The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1860. NUMBER 18.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:

JOHN L. SCRIPPS, CHARLES H. RAY, WILLIAM BROSS, JOSEPH MEDILL, ALFRED COWLES.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per year	$8.00
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per week	15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year	7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months	4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year	4.00
Weekly, single subscribers	1.50
" 3 copies	4.00
" 5 copies	6.00
" 10 copies	10.00
" 20 copies (and one to getter up of club)	20.00

Money in registered letters may be sent us at our risk. Address "PRESS AND TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Press & Tribune

MONDAY, JULY 23, 1860.

GET UP CLUBS!

GREAT REDUCTION.

Campaign Press and Tribune.

The best Republican document that can be distributed in the West, during this campaign, is the Chicago PRESS AND TRIBUNE. In order to give it a broadcast circulation, it will be sent in Clubs, from July 1st until after the Presidential election, at the following greatly reduced rates:

FOR THE CAMPAIGN WEEKLY.

Fifteen copies, one address	$ 5 00
Fifty copies, one address	15 00
Single copy	40

FOR THE CAMPAIGN TRI-WEEKLY.

Ten copies, one address	$11 00
Twenty copies, one address	20 00

☞ Furnish the Post Master with a list of the names, and, by a recent law of Congress, he is obliged to deliver the papers from a bundle sent to one address.

☞ Money to Registered Letters sent at our risk. Address PRESS & TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.

Campaign Biography of Lincoln.

We have issued a campaign biography of the Republican standard-bearer, in style so compact and cheap that, with suitable effort on the part of clubs, canvassers and local committees, it may reach every voter in the Northwest before the campaign is over. It is a pamphlet of 32 pages, of close type, double columns, and in the style and shape of the campaign life of Col. Fremont, issued in 1856. It has been prepared with great care, and it may be considered a reliable and authentic narrative of the life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN,—embracing also the substance of his debates with Mr. Douglas in 1858, and a complete history of that remarkable campaign. It has been the purpose of the writer to make it *the* document of the times. A copy should be placed in the hands of every man in the Northwest who can read the English language. For the purpose of giving it the widest circulation we will furnish it at the following reduced rates:

Single copies	5 cents.
Per dozen	40 cents.
Per hundred	$2 50
Per thousand	$20 00

When ordered by mail, one cent each must be added for postage. Send in your orders.

Address, Press and Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.

Proceedings of the National Republican Convention.

We have a few hundred copies left of our pamphlet edition of the late Republican Convention. It is a *verbatim* report of the proceedings and speeches, and embraces the official roll of delegates and alternates from all the States and Territories, with the Post Office address of each.

Every Republican should preserve a copy of the proceedings of a Convention that will be memorable in American history. Send in your orders.

The price of the pamphlet, stitched and trimmed, (44 pages in double columns) is 5 cents per single copy, 40 cents per dozen, or $4 per hundred. Postage extra.

THE LATE STORM AND THE CROPS.

We print elsewhere this morning a batch of special dispatches to the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, from various points in the Northwest, relative to the effect of the storm of Friday and Friday night last upon the crops. Business men and others will be interested in their perusal.

Mr. Hassaureck in Galena.

The Hon. Frederick Hassaureck, of Ohio, will address his fellow citizens, in the German language, at Galena on Tuesday evening, the 31st inst. Mr. Hassaureck's appointments will be found in another column.

Lee County.

We learn that at the Republican Convention for Lee County, held at Amboy on Friday last, a resolution was adopted declaring Hon. I. N. Arnold the choice of that county for Representative in Congress. Lee County has six delegates.

A Banner Ward.

The Sixth Ward in Milwaukee is populated almost wholly with Germans. At the late election the vote stood:

Tesch (Republican)	406
Van Baumbach (Democrat)	90
Republican majority	316

This is what may be called a revolution in politics, and remember, that "revolutions never go backward."

WHOPPERS.—The *Times* has taken to lying most outrageously about the size of the "Don't Care" Squatter meetings. It describes a little local gathering at Pittsfield as the largest meet-

GREAT REPUBLICAN RALLY.

25,000 PEOPLE IN COUNCIL!

Macoupin, Greene and Jersey Counties in Mass Meeting.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

CARLINVILLE, Ill., July 21, 1860.

I have just returned from attending one of the most remarkable political gatherings ever held in this section of the State—remarkable for its numbers and for the irrepressible enthusiasm of the people. The meeting was held at Rock Ridge, about twenty miles nearly due west from this place, near the corner of Macoupin, Greene and Jersey counties. It was held in the open woods, eight miles from the nearest village, twenty miles from the nearest railroad station, and, in fact, entirely beyond the reach of any of the usual accessories for getting together a large crowd.

Nevertheless the crowd came—came with banners and with music—came in such numbers as have never before been witnessed at a political gathering in this region. Good judges estimate the number present at from 20,000 to 25,000. By actual count, there were over 5,000 vehicles on the ground, while many people came on horseback and on foot. People came from a distance of forty miles, starting the day before, and staying over night by the way.

The Wide Awakes were out in full force from Carrollton, Jerseyville, Fidelity and Carlinville, each company having a fine band of music.—But I have not time to-night to go into details.

Speeches were made during the day by Mr. Case, our candidate for Congress, Hon. Owen Lovejoy, Hon. N. B. Judd, and H. Kreismann, Esq., of your city, and by Hon. John M. Palmer of this place. The enthusiasm of the crowd corresponded well with its vast magnitude.—Cheer upon cheer greeted the good points of the various speakers, and every reference to our gallant standard-bearer produced an outburst of enthusiasm, indicative of his strong hold upon the masses.

The good effect of the demonstration cannot well be over estimated. You may confidently count upon a good report from this section in November next. Our people are aroused as they have never have been before.

WIDE AWAKE.

TREMENDOUS RATIFICATION MEETING.

Upper Egypt in a Republican Blaze.

[Special Dispatch to the Press and Tribune.]

ALTON, July 21, 1860.

The Bond County Republican Ratification meeting, held at Greenville, the county seat, on yesterday, was an immense gathering. It far exceeded the most sanguine anticipations. Besides a general turn out of the Bond county Republicans, there came large delegations from the counties of Montgomery, Fayette, Clinton, Madison, Marion and Macoupin, with flags, banners, rails, mauls and music. There were five companies of Wide Awakes in full uniform. When all the delegations were formed into line, they made one grand procession of more than *two* miles long, as close as teams could drive and men and horses walk. There were nearly *eleven thousand* people present, by actual count. It was by far the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in that section of the State. Eloquent and convincing speeches were made by Senator Trumbull, Hon. Richard Yates and Hon. Joseph Gillespie. Considering that it was twenty miles to the nearest Railroad station, and that all the people were obliged to travel by private conveyance, the number present was extraordinary. At night there was a grand torch-light procession, composed of all the Wide Awake companies and hundreds of volunteer torch-bearers, which extended more than half a mile in length. The town was lit up with bonfires and fire-works. Short speeches, music, singing, shouting and tremendous enthusiasm closed the festivities of the day. Little Bond will roll up a large Republican majority next fall. H.

West Side Railroad Controversy—The Railroad Grade.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I rejoice that our West Side friends adhere firmly to the arrangement that the railroad along the South Branch shall run under the streets. Not that I am at all hostile to railroads. On the contrary no one appreciates more highly than the writer their indispensable advantage to this city; and not only so, but I can see how very important it is to the city at large and the property-holders, that every possible facility be afforded them to make all desirable connection and to transact their business at the least possible expense. Every mill saved here in the handling of produce, is a direct increase of the farmer's profits, and the prosperity of the city depends upon the thrift of the country. All plans that aid railroads and facilitate their operations, should be favorably considered and adopted, if not too directly prejudicial to other and important interests.

The plan of running the West Side track under the streets was wisely conceived, both as regards the railroad and the city. In other parts of the city, ing there wanted. In other parts of the city, permanent buildings are not sufficiently numerous to make the change of grade very objectionable, but every year's delay will make it more so

Whether the excavation for basements and foundations is to furnish material sufficient, and for what height, should be investigated, though there probably is an abundance. In my judgment, the grade should be fixed as high as this material will be sufficient for filling, or, at least, up to sixteen or seventeen feet above low-water mark. My estimates are as follows:

Track to be above low-water mark, say	4 ft.
Clear space	13 "
Thickness of bridge (of iron)	1 "
	18 "
The grade is now above low water mark about	12½ ft.
The approaches to bridges can rise, say	2½ "
Grade must be elevated	3 "
	18 "

The 13 feet space is sufficient for cars and dummy engines. To get four or five feet more to admit ordinary locomotives, is hardly practicable, and as the city is regarded, the use of dummies would be highly preferable. The additional cost of providing dummies would be inconsiderable, and more than compensated for in the increased speed with which they could run, and other advantages of having a clear track.

I will not occupy further space to discuss benefits, except to allude to one. In this level city, drays and teams could move immense loads but for the steep ascent to bridges. The raising of the grade three or four feet would allow loads to be increased fifty per cent or over, at least those going toward the South Side, which of itself would in a few years pay the cost of grading.

What portion of the cost should be paid by the city at large, by property holders, what ... cussed. J. S. W.

Chicago, July 21st, 1860.

THE ZOUAVES IN NEW YORK.

DRILL AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

An Immense and Enthusiastic Audience.

The scenes in Irving Place were extraordinary last evening. All the public excitements which have attended the campaign of the Chicago Zouaves in New York were eclipsed by a demonstration of a character for which the vocabulary of the current scribe has no adequate terms. On a night of suffering for all animate nature, of heavy sighs for shade, of moist and unpleasant sights, the prestige of a company of youths whose existence was scarcely known a month before to the mass of the metropolitans, and who have established their character and finished their education without any of the advantages which central habitation is alone presumed to confer, attracted from their little paradises in dim, open-windowed rooms and sprinkled courts and grassy gardens, as many people as the Academy of Music could hold at high pressure, who bravely perspired amid its blazing lights and choking vapors for more than two hours, looking at the drill of the splendid corps, and visiting it with such applause as the great artists who have made the theatre vibrate with their genius never received. The military furore reached its climax. The gentle Muses were dethroned, and Mars was celebrated.

Before 8 o'clock people came from the doors disappointed. Long before the night-fall the best seats in the house were taken. When the Zouaves appeared there was no vacant inch of space, either in any of the circles or in any of the passages. The audience was relieved by many ladies. The light toilettes of the season, flowers, and moving fans, gave it a beauty beyond all the grave elegance of the full-dress assembly. The stage was open in all its extent, set with a simple scene. Midway the arms of the Zouaves were stacked.

The dramatis personæ of the occasion were escorted from their quarters by Companies A and G of the 12th Regiment, and Dodworth's band, and were signaled by the anxious audience not long after 8 o'clock. The musicians descended to the orchestra, the corners of which were taken already by a number of debutantes in the reportorial profession, beside the veritable "gentlemen of the press," and then the Zouaves crossed the stage, with a thunder of accompaniment from the house, and taking line, with great precision advanced to the stacks and saluted the people, to which initiatory step the people responded with a will. The evolutions were at once commenced. No better chance has been afforded to realize their amazing perfectness. The elevation of the stage threw each form of a Zouave into clear relief, while the contracted limit kept the sight from wandering and the other senses from disorder that comes of rapid and complicated action.

The excitement rose with each movement in the manual of arms. The applause at last became chronic, when the Colonel requested a lull to enable the men to hear the orders. By violent compression the enthusiasm was restrained, breaking forth, however, at irresistible points in the action, and raging fiercely when the restraint was eased by a rest.

The soldiers of the Twelfth, seated in a section of the stock holders reserved for them; were as much wrought upon by the mechanical effects of the splendidly unanimous Zouave ranks as the less intelligent observers. They frequently gave the cue for applause, and were at length so surcharged with generous admiration that they could get no relief but by three cheers and a tiger for the corps. Distinguished military characters, in the private boxes and in the wings of the stage, were equally moved. Spontaneous combustion was the fate of any individual. There was no resisting the regular fall of feet upon the boards, the unfaltering front bearing here and there, the sympathy of all the arms, of all the fingerends that controlled and operated them, the certainty of response to the most delicate call, the dash and ardor of the young men, the picturesqueness of their every attitude, the happy lightness of their carriage, the novelty of so many of their tactics, the confidence of their boyish captain. Several new wonders of discipline were revealed—a sharp support of arms; a side step for symmetrical position; a silent drill of loading and firing at will, the locks clicking one click, and the butts rapping one rap; a lock step in which, linked by each

cheers, hats and handkerchiefs waving, and the immense mass slowly dispersed. The Zouaves were conducted to the quarters of company G 19th regiment, and were handsomely entertained. After that, it is to be hoped they found Morpheus on their downy planks, so that they may be able to go to Boston with all their vigor, this evening in the boat.

The following orders are the final memorials of the memorable visit to New York of the Chicago Cadets. From Col. Pinckney this:

"Detachments of 20 files, with officers, having reported from the 2d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 11th and 79th regiments, to parade as a batalion to escort the Zouave Cadets, on their departure to Boston. The remaining regiments are respectfully invited to send a detachment to form battalion line in Lafayette Place, at 4 o'clock P. M., on Friday, to-morrow.

By request of J. C. PINCKNEY, Colonel.

The Governor's Guard are thus notified:

HEADQUARTERS CO. A, 6TH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M.,
NEW YORK, July 19, 1860.

"The members of this company are hereby ordered to appear at Center Market, at 11 A. M., the 20th day of July, in full dress, white pants, fatigue cap sling, to act with company F as a special escort to the Chicago Zouaves.

By order of I. FRANK, Captain.
D. STRAUSS, Orderly Sergeant.

At 1 o'clock to-day, companies A and F, of the 6th regiment, will give the Zouaves a collation.

STORM AT PEORIA.—There was a very severe thunder-storm at Peoria on Wednesday night, during which no less than six different buildings were struck by lightning, although no person was seriously injured. The storm was also severe at Elmwood, and lightning struck two children senseless, but they were afterwards restored. Very little rain fell, and no serious damage was done.

THE CITY.

☞ Graceland Cemetery can now be visited by horse railroad and omnibus. See advertisement of the Company in another column.

DARING KNAVERY.—There was an attempt to rob the safe of the shoe store No. 45 Lake street at noon on Friday last.

ACCIDENT.—One of the female operatives at the Mechanical Bakery, on Saturday, had her shoulder crushed by the falling of a heavy chain used to raise the elevator.

☞ A. M. Baker, Esq., for some years past attorney of the Michigan Southern Railroad, died at Adrian, Mich., Saturday morning at one o'clock, of consumption.

☞ The Rev. George Gough Gubbins, of Ireland, will preach in the Church of the Holy Communion this morning, and in Trinity Church in the evening.

☞ Norris & Hyde, at No. 100 Dearborn street, have their counter full of fresh literature and periodicals, Harper's for August, all the late dailies, &c., &c.

EXCURSION TO LAKE FOREST.—On Thursday and excursion and pic nic will take place at Lake Forest, for the benefit of the South Presbyterian Church of this city. Tickets 50 cents.

EXCURSION TO COLD SPRING GROVE.—The annual excursion of the Sabbath Schools connected with the First Presbyterian Church takes place on Saturday next to Cold Spring Grove, in Will County.

"REPUBLICAN POCKET PISTOL," No. 24, just issued by H. Dayton, New York, and for sale by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, where may also be found the August Eclectic, embellished with steel portraits of the Prince of Wales and the late Sir Robert Peel.

ROBBING A CELL MATE.—One Lenox, on Friday night, occupied his time, in his cell at the lockup, in picking the pocket of a fellow prisoner named Burns, relieving him of a silver watch and $15 in cash. Lenox has been held to answer. The law as to property extends to even the cells.

THE WEST SIDE RAILROAD QUESTION.—The Citizen's Committee have appointed a sub-committee, consisting of S. S. Hayes, P. W. Gates, and S. M. Wilson, to whom is asigned the duty of considering two propositions, one submitted by Mr. Hayes, and the other by C. N. Holden.

A FIRE SIGNAL.—We notice that in addition to the strokes of the bell to indicate the district, the watchman on the Court House uses a red flag for a day signal to show the direction and bearing of the fire, as a guide to the steam fire engines.

THE MURDERER MCENROE.—The poor wretch McEnroe, now in jail for the murder of Brown is still vigorously manifesting insanity, and either "acts" well, or is all he seems, a very mad man. In either event, no jury should do the public the injustice of allowing him at large again.

SENSIBLE.—On the principle that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well, a chap in Wisconsin is fattening frogs with oat-meal, grasshoppers, &c., and supplying our market with "unabridged editions" of these swamp larks. Some that we have seen were monsters. 'Tis a good idea.

The Sunday Schools at the Wigwam.

The Great Wigwam has never given a more charming interior than on the occasions when its immense area has been tested by the Sabbath School children of our Mission and Church Schools.

The great gathering on Saturday afternoon was an entire success. Between three and four thousand children were present with their teachers and friends. The several schools came in from the different divisions of the city with music, and bearing their banners, some of the latter very beautiful.

The addresses of the afternoon were by Rev. Mr. Chidlaw of Ohio, Rev. Mr. Vincent of Galena, and Rev. Mr. Samuels of Wisconsin. The remarks of each were happy and well chosen. Singing was interspersed by the children, led by Josiah H. Bross, Esq., of the West Market school, and the little folks by their spirit and zeal made this, as they always do, a most delightful feature of the occasion.

THE CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.—The catalogue just issued shows that the Law School of the University contains forty-eight students who have enjoyed the lectures and instruction of three Professors, Messrs. Booth, Wilson, and Goodrich. In the collegiate department, two classes have been organized, which number eight in the Sophomore and twelve in the Freshman. The higher academies number twenty-one, and the ... The whole number of students ... Prof. J. H. McChesney, late State Geologist for Northern Illinois, but who has been elected to the Professorship of Natural Sciences in the University, will have in special charge the department of Agriculture, nor could it be in better hands. Donations of land, to the amount of several hundred acres, have been tendered to the University, and it is designed to have a college farm, for analysis of soils, and illustrating matters relating to the details of practical farming.

A NOVEL POLE RAISING.—The little folks of the Erie Street Mission Sabbath School, whereof S. Lockwood Brown hath been for years past the Superintendent, have received a lofty proof of remembrance from over the water, in the shape of a magnificent flagstaff, 130 feet long, cut by and a present from the Sunday School at Grand Haven, Mich.

The pole is to be raised on the corner of Wells and Erie street at 5 o'clock to-day, Monday, by the Sunday School scholars of this city, who are to pull upon a rope over a "block" in length. The pole is to carry a banner 24 feet long, and the Erie street School will not be ashamed of their colors. The occasion will be enlivened by good speaking and singing.

THE VENETIAN NIGHTS AT HYDE PARK.—The second of the Venetian Nights, at Hyde Park, takes place next Tuesday evening. The success of the first of these entertainments has stimulated the managers to greater efforts, and we can assure those who wish to spend a pleasant evening, that they can do it at these Hyde Park entertainments. The programme of the concert consists of solos by Mrs. Mattison, Messrs. De Passio, P. Becker, De Clerque and A. Melms. The full Great Western Band will furnish the music for the dances, and the brass music for the train and the Park. The surroundings of the Hyde Park House will be brilliantly illuminated by about 1,500 lanterns. An extra train leaves the depot at 7:50 P. M., returning at 12:50 A. M.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received from the well known house of H. M. Higgins, 117 Randolph street, "The Long John Polka," embellished with a capital portrait of the Mayor of Chicago; "Mother, Watch the Little Feet," by J. P. Webster, one of a series of Woodland Warblings; and the "Hyde Park Gallop," by A. J. Vaas.

☞ The following is the range of thermometer for the week as noted at O'Hara's Drug Store, No. 80 West Randolph street:

	7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Sunday, July 15	80	83	90
Monday " 16	76	83	78
Tuesday, " 17	75	78	75
Wednesday, " 18	73	84	83
Thursday, " 19	76	78	65
Friday, " 20	77	79	84
Saturday, " 21	76	72	71

PROCESSION OF THE WEST SIDE WIDE AWAKES.—The West Side Wide Awakes are "coming out to-night," and "all by the light of" their torches. The organization is one of the largest and most spirited in the city.

WEST SIDE WIDE-AWAKES, ATTENTION.—At a meeting of the West Side Wide-Awake Club, it was resolved to turn out in street parade Monday evening next, in the West Division. All the members of the Club and all those wishing to become members thereof are therefore requested to appear in full uniform and with torches, Monday evening, at 8 o'clock precisely, at the West Market Hall.

Per order, EDWARD SALOMON, Sec'y.

FREE HOMESTEAD CLUB.—The regular meeting of this Club—late the Working Mens' Free Labor Club—will be held in the north Committee Room in the Wigwam.

A report is expected from the committee appointed ... the Democratic organizations

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, *Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.* Ja1-b894-y

WANTED A Furnished House, THE ADVERTISER wishes to rent A SMALL HOUSE, FURNISHED, containing about six or eight rooms, with gas water, &c. A local on in the South Division preferred. Address "Furnished House," this office. jy23 c772-3t

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE —The subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership under the style and firm of CARTER & STONE, for the transaction of a Rag and Paper Business at No 29 South Canal street. J. THOMAS CARTER, R. BUTLER STONE. Chicago, July 23d, 1860. jy23x3t

MONEY LOANED on first class securities at the Banking Office of Wm H Rice & Co., NO. 63 CLARK STREET. Three to five year Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper Discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts. ☞ City Scrip wanted. my29c456-3m

PIKE'S PEAK. Badger State Quartz (Stamping) Mill. As Agents for Messrs. Elmes & Bickford, the Patentees of the above Mill, we are prepared to furnish them at the shortest notice. These Mills, are superior to all others in simplicity, size, lightness, durability and capacity, can be sent out by us with Engine, Hose, Belting and all necessary Mining Implements on the most favorable terms. One of the Mills is always on exhibition at our store. We are also Agents for the sale of Ericsson's Caloric Engines, One of which can be seen in operation at our store at all times. jy23-c778-1m

REMOVAL.—Boyd & Van Buren have removed their Insurance Office to the Basement of No. 2 Clark street corner of South Water street, Loomis' Building. jy23 c781-3t

SAFES! SAFES!! SAFES!!! $75 WILL BUY A GOOD FIRE PROOF SAFE, Former Price $115. $90 will buy a larger one, such as other houses sell for $130; still larger sizes in same proportion. Parties wanting Safes should not let the Sun go down on their heads until they secure one at these prices. PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, jy23 c777-1w1stp 197 South Water street.

NOW READY, THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, FOR August, 1860.

CONTENTS.

The Carnival of the Romantic; A Legend of Maryland; Prince Adeb; Eleusinia; Victor and Jacqueline; Midsummer; Tobacco. Shakspeare done into French; The Poet's Singing; A Journey in Sicily; The Professor's Story; Anno Domini, 1860; Darwin on the Origin of Species.

REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTICES.—Modern Painters; Syntax of the Moods and Tenses of the Greek Verb; The Law of the Territories; A Dictionary of English Etymology.

Recent American Publications.

TERMS:—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

All orders should be addressed to TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, jy23-c774-1t 135 Washington-st., Boston.

GRACELAND CEMETERY.— New Omnibus Line. On and after WEDNESDAY, July 25th, an Omnibus will leave the City Limits three times DAILY for Graceland Cemetery, connecting with the cars of the North Chicago City Railway, which Leave North Water St. at 8:56 a. m., 2:26 p. m. and 5:44 p. m. These cars may be known by the card, "Graceland Cemetery" on the outside. *The Omnibus will leave the Cemetery at 8 a. m., 12 m. and 5:15 p. m.* The Omnibus fare will be five cents unless a through ticket, including the railroad fare, be purchased for eight cents of the Clerk at the Cemetery Office, Bryan Hall, opposite the Court House. THOS. B. BRYAN, jy23 c776-3t President Graceland Cemetery Co.

GARDEN CITY HOUSE PROPERTY for sale at Auction. Attention Capitalists. TRUSTEES SALE.—Whereas, default having been made in the payment of a certain Deed of Trust executed by Amos G. Throop, one of the same dated July 19th, A. D. 1858, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook County, July 19th, 1858, in Book No. 1 of Deeds, Page 275, and the other of said Deeds dated November 1st, 1858, and recorded in the office aforesaid November 8th, 1858, in Book 159 of Deeds, Page 437; I, the undersigned, the Trustee named in the said Deeds of Trust respectively, and to whom the lands hereinafter described were conveyed in and by the said Deeds of Trust, will, on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, sell that well known and valuable property, known as the Garden City House and grounds, at the northeast corner of Madison and Market streets, in said City of Chicago, and more particularly described as Lot No. five (5), in Block fifty three (53), in the Original Town of Chicago, in the County of Cook aforesaid. Also, the west fifteen (15) feet of Lot No. two (2) and the whole of Lots numbered three (3) and four (4), in the Canal Trustee's Subdivision of Lot six (6), in said Block fifty-three (53). Also, the west half of Lot No. six (6), in Block No. eighty-one (81), in the School Section Addition to the City of Chicago in said Cook County.

The particular attention of capitalists is invited to this splendid property. The Garden City property will be sold subject to a mortgage thereon, executed by said Throop and wife to Sylvester Marsh to secure the payment of $30,000, with interest at 10 per cent, payable semi annually in Boston, the principal also payable in said city on the first day of April, A. D. 1867. Interest has been running on said note since April 1st, 1860. The lot of land last above described will be sold subject to a mortgage thereon of $1,600, which fell due on the 10th day of May, 1859, and which has been extended to May 11th, 1860, and upon which interest has run since May 10th, 1859.

A Deed or Deeds will be executed to the purchaser on the day of sale. EPHRAIM INGALLS, Trustee. Chicago, July 23d, 1860. jy23 c773 td

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Joseph F. Brabrook, of the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, did on the tenth day of November, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to J. Young Scammon, of the same place, a certain inden ure of

Amusements.

HYDE PARK HOUSE.—Second Venetian Night, to be given Tuesday, July 24, 1860

PROGRAMME OF THE CONCERT:

1.—Sehnsucht am Meere, Solo for Piano, ... R. Willmers. H. DE CLERQUE.
2.—Ah! Mon Fils, Aria for contralto, from the Prophet ...... Meyerbeer. MRS. MATTESON.
3.—Musette air de ballet du 17 ieme Siecle for Violoncello ...... Jaques Offenbach. MR. MELMS.
4.—Bella Sie come un Angelo—Don Pasquale.... Donizetti. MR. DE PASSIO.
5.—Grand Solo for Violin, composed and executed by MR. DE CLERQUE.

The train leaves the Central Depot, foot of Lake street, at 7½, and returns at 12½ and will stop at Park Row and other Stations. Refreshments of all kinds will be furnished at any hour by Messrs. Taber, Hawk & Co. The Gardens and Parks will be brilliantly illuminated.

☞ The Dancing will take place at the close of the Concert. Music by the entire Great Western Band. jy23x1t

EXCURSION TO LAKE FOREST, For the benefit of the South Presbyterian Church, ON THURSDAY, July 26th, 1860.

A Special Train will leave the Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie streets at nine o'clock A. M., and will leave Lake Forest at five P. M., reaching the city about six. Tickets 50 cents, children half price. For sale at the Bookstores. ☞ Ice Cream and other Refreshments for sale on the ground. jy23 c779 1t

THE TENTH EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES AND Chicago Mechanic's Institute, Will be opened at the WIGWAM, in Chicago, on Tuesday Evening, August 28th, 1860, and continue until Thursday Evening, September 6th.

N. B.—Competition open to the entire country.

All articles for exhibition should be directed to "The Exhibition of Mechanic's Institute, Chicago, Ill."

JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH, jy20-c767 5w Superintendent of Exhibition.

PRESS & TRIBUNE JOB PRINTING COMPANY, 51........CLARK STREET........51 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The attention of Railroad, Steamboat, Manufacturing, and other Corporations or Companies, and business men throughout the Northwest, is directed to our facilities for executing any description of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING Which are such as to enable us to fill the largest orders, at short notice and low prices. We give particular attention to all kinds of Printing required by Savings Bank Associations, Manufacturing Companies, Railroad Corporations, Insurance Companies, Loan Fund Associations, Town Corporations, Religious Societies, Agricultural Societies, Benevolent Societies, Gas Light Companies &c. &c. &c.

☞ We have large fonts of Book Type, to which we are constantly adding the new styles which appear. Our Book and Pamphlet work is printed on the celebrated Adams' Press, and the sheets smoothly pressed in Hoe's Hydraulic. We spare no pains to make this department of our business fully up to the demands of the times.

Decorative Card and Poster Printing, SHOW CARDS, HANDBILLS, CERTIFICATES, ETC., In one or many colors, got up in the highest style of art. Insurance Policies & Applications, BANK CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS, Handsomely printed on nice paper and bound to order. BLANKS USED BY STATE COUNTY AND CITY OFFICERS. Furnished at short notice.

☞ Parties at a distance in want of Printing are invited to correspond. Orders solicited from any part of the country by mail or express. Estimates will be made out and forwarded upon receipt of specifications.

WM. H. RAND, Supt., jy12 51 Clark street, Chicago.

NOW READY. THE LIFE OF *ABRAHAM LINCOLN* IS NOW READY, In a large compact Pamphlet of 32 double-column pages FOR GENERAL CIRCULATION AS A Campaign Document, In style so compact and cheap that, with suitable effort on the part of clubs, canvassers and local committees, it may reach every voter in the Northwest before the campaign is over. It has been prepared with great care, and it may be

Wanted.

WANTED—A good Cook, (Scotch or English) for a private family. Apply at No. 3 Masonic Temple, opposite Post Office, from 9 to 10 A. M. jy21x3t

WET NURSE.—Wanted by a healthy young woman, who has just lost her child, a situation as Wet Nurse. Has no objection to go in the country. Can be heard of at MRS. BATES' Agency Office, 171 Washington street. jy21x3t

WANTED—A convenient dwelling house and lot on Wabash or Michigan avenues, North of Twelfth street, for which payment will be made partly in cash and partly in superior farming lands. Address box 112 post office. jy19x2w

WANTED—By an Englishman and his wife, a situation as farmer or to take care of horses. His wife to do cooking or housekeeping. No objection to the country. Can give the best of reference. Can be heard of at MRS. BATES' Agency Office, 171 Washington street. jy21x3t

WANTED—To exchange, a good Livery Stock, consisting of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Harnesses, &c., for a small improved Farm within forty or fifty miles of Chicago, or a good House and Lot in Chicago, South Side preferred. Address WALTER SHERMAN, Box 569, or call at 76 Randolph street, Chicago. jy14-c731 1m

WANTED—Agents Wanted.—201 active Agents wanted through Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin, to sell ten new and saleable articles that afford from 100 to 500 per cent profit. Papers giving the two locations will receive one of Mendel's Oval Portraits of Lincoln. Size 24 by 28 inches. Address with stamp, GARRISON & CO., Post Office Box 3871, Chicago, Ill. je25-c6 8 1m

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young, able-bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. Also, Musicians for the third Infantry Band. Pay ranging from ... J. D. O'CONNELL ...

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A Warehouse in the country, where two hundred thousand bushels of grain will be purchased this year. The warehouse is complete, horse power and sheller on. Apply through P. O. Box 2336. jy21 c770 1t

PIANO FOR SALE.—A Second-Hand six and a half octave Piano, nearly new, by one of the best makers, of fine tone, very heavy and handsome case. For sale at much below its original cost. Apply by letter, addressed to P. O. Drawer No. 4493, Chicago. jy21-c769 1w

FOR SALE CHEAP OR IN EXCHANGE. A fine family Horse and Carriage will be exchanged for a Piano. The horse perfectly sound, kind gentle, can be driven by a lady. Address jy17x1w "J. W.," box 146 Chicago P. O.

FOR SALE.—Get up in the world. EVERY ONE WANTS A LADDER. I have on hand a lot of first quality LADDERS of Eastern Manufacture, made from best of New York Spruce Timber. They are from 12 to 21 feet in length. To close them out I will sell them in lots of 100 feet or more at 9c per foot, and by the single ladder at 10c. T. M. HUBBARD, 113 Kinzie street, Chicago. jy17-c762 1m

TO BUTCHERS.—I offer to sell my butchering establishment, containing a market, smoke house, ice room, slaughter house, fat room, yards, horses, wagons, steam chopper, &c., doing the best business in the place. Address box 113 Galesburg, Knox county Illinois. jy12 1m

FOR SALE.—Michigan Avenue Lot for sale Cheap. Very Cheap for Cash. A Lot fronting east on Michigan avenue, 26 by 180 feet, north of the Railroad Crossing, for $60 per foot cash. This property cost the owner $3,200, and has got to be sold this week. Title perfect. JAS. BOYD, Broker, Room No. 4 M. E. Church Block, or P. O. Box 454. jy19x1t

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—A gentleman wishing to depart for Europe is desirous of selling his new large Dwelling House and Lot on very easy terms. The house was built in May this year, has all the modern improvements, is surrounded by handsome garden trees, etc. On the lot is a good stable and carriage shed. The ground is in one of the most beautiful locations; fronting 66 feet on Cottage Grove avenue, near Douglas' Place, and has the same front on Ellis avenue by 500 feet deep. Purchasers will apply to LOEB & RAHM, Room No. 7 Metropolitan Block. jy21x1w

COMO MILLS FOR SALE.—The above property, situated in Como, Whiteside County, Illinois, is offered for sale on easy terms, in consequence of the decease of one of the partners. The Mill is on the banks of the Rock River, has six pairs of 4½ feet burrs, and a fall of 10 feet. Its power is supplied by the Elk Horn Creek, A Never Failing Stream. It is situated in one of the best wheat growing regions in the West, with railroad communication to Chicago and Fulton. For further information apply to Messrs. D. L. QUIRK & CO., Chicago, or to S. LEHMAN SMITH, on the premises.

FLOURING MILL FOR SALE! PEORIA, ILLINOIS. This Mill has been newly built and contains every modern improvement. The most complete mills in the State, and fitted with two pairs of Rand's Patent Burrs, each of which will make 10 barrels per hour, making great yield and better quality of flour than can be made by the old process, ... other mills on the same principle. The situation is to the business part of the city, on Water street, Peoria, on the bank of the Illinois River, with railway passing in front, in the centre of a large grain growing district and easy access to the Eastern and Southern markets. The crops in the surrounding neighborhood promise great abundance and offer an opportunity to make a large fortune to a man of enterprise and sufficient means to stock it. Apply at the PEORIA CITY FLOUR MILLS, Peoria, Illinois. Where the Patent Burrs may be seen at work. jy2x1m

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A Steam Flouring Mill in Fulton City, Whiteside County, Illinois. The Mill has three run of 3 feet 9 inch French Burrs—two pair for wheat and one for corn. The two run can make one hundred barrels of Flour in twenty-four hours; and the husk is fitted up for the fourth run of burrs. This Mill has a large Custom Work, and any amount of wheat can be bought at the Mill. The Chicago Railroad right to the Mill door, and the Mississippi River to St. Louis and New Orleans. This Mill was built by and for one of the firm of Thomas Bradford & Co., who has been in the mill business for over twenty years, and is one of the BEST ARRANGED AND MOST CONVENIENT Mills of its size in the West, and everything in the best of order. Part payment will be taken in real estate in Cincinnati or vicinity. For further information apply to JOHN FLACK, at the Mill, or to JOHN BRADFORD, jy9x3w 59 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STEAM FLOURING MILL For Sale at a Bargain! ON EASTERN ACCOUNT. A new Mill, built of stone in the most substantial manner; Engine new, and cost $2,000; all the machinery, bolts, &c., &c., in good order; wood cheap, and in the midst of a Wheat growing region—both of spring and winter wheat.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion	$ .50
" " each subsequent day	.25
" " two weeks	3 ..
" " one month	5 ..
" " three months	12 ..
" " six months	15 00
" " one year	21.00

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.

☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.

☞ All changes charged 25 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: $1.00 per Square, each week, for first month. 2.00 " " for each subsequent month. 20.00 " " for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 83 Lake street. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Silver-Plated Ware, Carpets, &c., &c. AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, July 24, at 9½ o'clock A. M., we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 83 Lake street, a large and superior assortment of Furniture and Housefurnishing goods, consisting in part of Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Parlor Chairs, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Sideboards, Book Cases, Marble Top Tables, Extension Dining Tables, Tables, in Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, French Bedsteads, Marble Top and Plain Bureaus and Washstands, Elegant Bamboo Sets, with and without Marble Tops, Carpets of various styles, cut in any quantity, Clocks, Mirrors, Cottage Bedsteads, Feather Beds and Bolsters, Mattresses. Also, a variety of Silver-Plated Ware, such as Spoons, Forks, Castors, Cake Baskets and other goods, together with a variety of Housekeeping Goods. Sale positive and without reserve. jy23 c780 2t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

H. F. BAKER, GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, For the sale of all kinds of ... household goods, furniture, &c. JAMES A. MARSHALL, Salesman. my22'60-1y No. 54 Dearborn street.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, Directly opposite the Tremont House. WM. A. BUTTERS. ...

General Notices.

NOTICE.—The patentees of Hurlbut's Steam Machine may be seen ... Room No. 6, Dole's Building, where ... Rights ... for sale. Their address is Box No. 3513 ... (1860), in eighteen (18) months, ... eight (8) per cent interest, ... fraud. TH... FITZ ... Alexandria, Mo., July 11th, 1860. ... 1w

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO H. N. Parsons, or the late firm of J. K. & H. N. Parsons, on accounts arising previous to December 17, 1859, are requested to settle the same with the subscriber who alone is authorized to settle the same. W. AIKEN, jy17c761-1w Assignee of H. N. Parsons.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. We are informed that WILBOR M. DAVIS, of Carmel, Maine, has obtained a Patent dated March 13, 1860, for a Wire Guard Tip, as an alleged improvement upon one to A. Mitchell's Tip, for the protection of the toes of boots and Shoes, for which Letters Patent were granted to said Mitchell, January 5th, 1858, and and reissued December 7th, 1858.

All Tips made under said DAVIS' Patent infringes upon MITCHELL'S Patent, and no one has a right to make or use them without a license from the undersigned, assignees of said Mitchell.

That parties may not be misled, we hereby give notice that we shall prosecute all persons who make or sell Tips made under the patent of said WILBOR M. DAVIS, without a license from us. CHASE, MCKINNEY & CO. Boston, June 20, 1860. jy16-9-1m

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the late Bank of Massillon, Ohio, to present to the undersigned, Receivers of said Bank, at the office of ... in Massillon, on or before the first day of March, 1861, for dividends, all their claims against said Bank. All claims not so presented, will be forever barred from all the dividends of the assets of said Bank. By order of Court. GEORGE HARSH, ISAAC STEESE, } Receivers. F. G. H. LL. Massillon, June 19th, 1860. ... 2m

VISIT OF PRINCE OF WALES, AND CELEBRATION AT MONTREAL.—Intending visitors to the above celebrations should engage accommodation at once, to prevent disappointment and inconvenience. The subscribers have a Registry of suitable Lodgings, Board, &c., and will give prompt attention to instructions by letter addressed EDW. NEILL & CO., 91 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal. ☞ Reference—P. ANDERSON, Esq. jy18 x w

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The undersigned are prepared to offer for sale a newly invented QUARTZ PULVERIZER, (DuBois' Patent,) especially adapted for Pike's Peak; one that combines the qualities of being Light, Cheap, Easily Managed and DURABLE; can be operated by two horses or a four horse engine; costs only $1,000 and weighs but 1,200 pounds and can be packed in the mountains on mules, and worked all winter without water. We WARRANT this Mill to do more work, with the same power, than the best stamp mill.

We are prepared to furnish this kind of mill of any size; also, the best machinery in use, under the same patent, for crushing Iron Ore or Macadamizing Stone.

The machine may be seen in operation at the Machine Shop of Mr. Moses, on Polk street, West of the bridge, or address post office box 1890, Chicago, Illinois, for further information.

F. N. DU BOIS, IRA AUSTIN. DUBOIS & AUSTIN. ... daw1y

Banking and Exchange.

SPENCER, VILA & CO., BANKERS, No. 13 Congress Street, Boston. COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED. COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the NEW ENGLAND States. Particular attention given to the sale of City and County Bonds and all Marketable Securities. The correspondence of Banks and Bankers solicited. REFERENCES IN BOSTON—J. Amory Davis, Esq., Prest. Suffolk Bank; Caleb Stetson, Esq., President Shoe and Leather Dealers Bank; G. W. Thayer, Esq., Prest. Exchange Bank; A. D. Hodges, Esq., Prest. Washington Bank. mo1t b7r06m

BANK OF FOND DU LAC, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN. S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier. A. G. RUTLER, Prest. Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. no ly

MARINE BANK, CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO. Capital $500,000. B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President. ☞ Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. f154

MARSHALL & DRURY, EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS. DEWITT C. MARSHALL, STEPHEN DRURY. ☞ Collections made and remitted at current rates. REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago; Illinois; White Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Becker Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo. ... 1y1

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank OF WEARE, CARPENTER & CO., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. JOHN WEARE. S. D. CARPENTER. ... Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Hempstead & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York. ...

PRESS AND TRIBUNE

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:

John L. Scripps, William Bross, Charles H. Ray, Joseph Medill, Alfred Cowles.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per year	$8.00
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per week	15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year	7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months	4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year	4.00
Weekly, single subscribers	1.50
" 3 copies	4.00
" 5 copies	4.00
" 10 copies	6.00
" 20 copies	10.00
" 20 copies (and one to getter up of club)	20.00

Money in registered letters may be sent us at our risk. Address "PRESS AND TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1860. NUMBER 18.

Press & Tribune

MONDAY, JULY 23, 1860.

GET UP CLUBS!

GREAT REDUCTION.

Campaign Press and Tribune.

The best Republican document that can be distributed in the West, during this campaign, is the Chicago PRESS AND TRIBUNE. In order to give it a broadcast circulation, it will be sent in Clubs, from July 1st until after the Presidential election, at the following greatly reduced rates:

FOR THE CAMPAIGN WEEKLY.

Fifteen copies, one address	$ 5 00
Fifty copies, one address	15 00
Single copy	40

FOR THE CAMPAIGN TRI-WEEKLY.

Ten copies, one address	$11 00
Twenty copies, one address	20 00

☞ Furnish the Post Master with a list of the names, and, by a recent law of Congress, he is obliged to deliver the papers from a bundle sent to one address.

☞ Money in Registered Letters sent at our risk. Address PRESS & TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.

Campaign Biography of Lincoln.

We have issued a campaign biography of the Republican standard-bearer, in style so compact and cheap that, with suitable effort on the part of clubs, canvassers and local committees, it may reach every voter in the Northwest before the campaign is over. It is a pamphlet of 32 pages, of close type, double columns, and in the style and shape of the campaign life of Col. Fremont, issued in 1856. It has been prepared with great care, and it may be considered a reliable and authentic narrative of the life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN,—embracing also the substance of his debates with Mr. Douglas in 1858, and a complete history of that remarkable campaign. It has been the purpose of the writer to make it *the* document of the times. A copy should be placed in the hands of every man in the Northwest who can read the English language. For the purpose of giving it the widest circulation we will furnish it at the following reduced rates:

Single copies	5 cents.
Per dozen	40 cents.
Per hundred	$2 50
Per thousand	$20 00

When ordered by mail, one cent each must be added for postage. Send in your orders. Address, Press and Tribune, Chicago, Illinois.

Proceedings of the National Republican Convention.

We have a few hundred copies left of our pamphlet edition of the late Republican Convention. It is a *verbatim* report of the proceedings and speeches, and embraces the official roll of delegates and alternates from all the States and Territories, with the Post Office address of each.

Every Republican should preserve a copy of the proceedings of a Convention that will be memorable in American history. Send in your orders.

The price of the pamphlet, stitched and trimmed, (44 pages in double columns) is 5 cents per single copy, 40 cents per dozen, or $4 per hundred. Postage extra.

THE LATE STORM AND THE CROPS.

We print elsewhere this morning a batch of special dispatches to the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, from various points in the Northwest, relative to the effect of the storm of Friday and Friday night last upon the crops. Business men and others will be interested in their perusal.

Mr. Hassaureck in Galena.

The Hon. Frederick Hassaureck, of Ohio, will address his fellow citizens, in the German language, at Galena on Tuesday evening, the 31st inst. Mr. Hassaureck's appointments will be found in another column.

Lee County.

We learn that at the Republican Convention for Lee County, held at Amboy on Friday last, a resolution was adopted declaring Hon. I. N. Arnold the choice of that county for Representative in Congress. Lee County has six delegates.

A Banner Ward.

The Sixth Ward in Milwaukee is populated almost wholly with Germans. At the late election the vote stood:

Tesch (Republican)	406
Van Baumbach (Democrat)	90
Republican majority	316

This is what may be called a revolution in politics, and remember, that "revolutions never go backward."

WHOPPERS.—The *Times* has taken to lying most outrageously about the size of the "Don't Care" Squatter meetings. It describes a little local gathering at Pittsfield as the largest meet-

GREAT REPUBLICAN RALLY.

25,000 PEOPLE IN COUNCIL!

Macoupin, Greene and Jersey Counties in Mass Meeting.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

CARLINVILLE, Ill., July 21, 1860.

I have just returned from attending one of the most remarkable political gatherings ever held in this section of the State—remarkable for its numbers and for the irrepressible enthusiasm of the people. The meeting was held at Rock Ridge, about twenty miles nearly due west from this place, near the corner of Macoupin, Greene and Jersey counties. It was held in the open woods, eight miles from the nearest village, twenty miles from the nearest railroad station, and, in fact, entirely beyond the reach of any of the usual accessories for getting together a large crowd.

Nevertheless the crowd came—came with banners and with music—came in such numbers as have never before been witnessed at a political gathering in this region. Good judges estimate the number present at from 20,000 to 25,000. By actual count, there were over 5,000 vehicles on the ground, while many people came on horseback and on foot. People came from a distance of forty miles, starting the day before, and staying over night by the way.

The Wide Awakes were out in full force from Carrollton, Jerseyville, Fidelity and Carlinville, each company having a fine band of music.—But I have not time to-night to go into details.

Speeches were made during the day by Mr. Case, our candidate for Congress, Hon. Owen Lovejoy, Hon. N. B. Judd, and H. Kreismann, Esq., of your city, and by Hon. John M. Palmer of this place. The enthusiasm of the crowd corresponded well with its vast magnitude.—Cheer upon cheer greeted the good points of the various speakers, and every reference to our gallant standard-bearer produced an outburst of enthusiasm, indicative of his strong hold upon the masses.

The good effect of the demonstration cannot well be over estimated. You may confidently count upon a good report from this section in November next. Our people are aroused as they have never have been before.

WIDE AWAKE.

TREMENDOUS RATIFICATION MEETING.

Upper Egypt in a Republican Blaze.

[Special Dispatch to the Press and Tribune.]

ALTON, July 21, 1860.

The Bond County Republican Ratification meeting, held at Greenville, the county seat, on yesterday, was an immense gathering. It far exceeded the most sanguine anticipations. Besides a general turn out of the Bond county Republicans, there came large delegations from the counties of Montgomery, Fayette, Clinton, Madison, Marion and Macoupin, with flags, banners, rails, mauls and music. There were five companies of Wide Awakes in full uniform. When all the delegations were formed into line, they made one grand procession of more than *two* miles long, as close as teams could drive and men and horses walk. There were nearly *eleven thousand* people present, by actual count. It was by far the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in that section of the State. Eloquent and convincing speeches were made by Senator Trumbull, Hon. Richard Yates and Hon. Joseph Gillespie. Considering that it was twenty miles to the nearest Railroad station, and that all the people were obliged to travel by private conveyance, the number present was extraordinary. At night there was a grand torch-light procession, composed of all the Wide Awake companies and hundreds of volunteer torch-bearers, which extended more than half a mile in length. The town was lit up with bonfires and fire-works. Short speeches, music, singing, shouting and tremendous enthusiasm closed the festivities of the day. Little Bond will roll up a large Republican majority next fall. H.

West Side Railroad Controversy---The Railroad Grade.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I rejoice that our West Side friends adhere firmly to the arrangement that the railroad along the South Branch shall run under the streets. Not that I am at all hostile to railroads. On the contrary no one appreciates more highly than the writer their indispensable advantage to this city; and not only so, but I can see how very important it is to the city at large and the property-holders, that every possible facility be afforded them to make all desirable connection and to transact their business at the least possible expense. Every mill saved here in the handling of produce, is a direct increase of the farmer's profits, and the prosperity of the city depends upon the thrift of the country. All plans that aid railroads and facilitate their operations, should be favorably considered and adopted, if not too directly prejudicial to other and important interests.

The plan of running the West Side track under the streets was wisely conceived, both as

ing there wanted. In other parts of the city, permanent buildings are not sufficiently numerous to make the change of grade very objectionable, but every year's delay will make it more so.

Whether the excavation for basements and foundations is to furnish material sufficient, and for what height, should be investigated, though there probably is an abundance. In my judgment, the grade should be fixed as high as this material will be sufficient for filling, or, at least, up to sixteen or seventeen feet above low-water mark. My estimates are as follows:

Track to be above low-water mark, say	4 ft.
Clear space	13 "
Thickness of bridge (of iron)	1 "
	18 "
The grade is now above low water mark about	12½ ft.
The approaches to bridges can rise, say	2½ "
Grade must be elevated	3 "
	18 "

The 13 feet space is sufficient for cars and dummy engines. To get four or five feet more to admit ordinary locomotives, is hardly practicable, and as the city is regarded, the use of dummies would be highly preferable. The additional cost of providing dummies would be inconsiderable, and more than compensated for in the increased speed with which they could run, and other advantages of having a clear track.

I will not occupy further space to discuss benefits, except to allude to one. In this level city, drays and teams could move immense loads but for the steep ascent to bridges. The raising of the grade three or four feet would allow loads to be increased fifty per cent or over, at least those going toward the South Side, which of itself would in a few years pay the cost of grading.

What proportion of the cost should be paid by the city at large, and what by property holders, what cussed. J. S. W.

Chicago, July 21st, 1860.

THE ZOUAVES IN NEW YORK.

DRILL AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

An Immense and Enthusiastic Audience.

The scenes in Irving Place were extraordinary last evening. All the public excitements which have attended the campaign of the Chicago Zouaves in New York were eclipsed by a demonstration of a character for which the vocabulary of the current scribe has no adequate terms. On a night of suffering for all animate nature, of heavy sighs for shade, of moist and unpleasant sights, the prestige of a company of youths whose existence was scarcely known a month before to the mass of the metropolitans, and who have established their character and finished their education without any of the advantages which central habitation is alone presumed to confer, attracted from their little paradises in dim, open-windowed rooms and sprinkled courts and grassy gardens, as many people as the Academy of Music could hold at high pressure, who bravely perspired amid its blazing lights and choking vapors for more than two hours, looking at the drill of the splendid corps, and visiting it with such applause as the great artists who have made the theatre vibrate with their genius never received. The military furore reached its climax. The gentle Muses were dethroned, and Mars was celebrated.

Before 8 o'clock people came from the doors disappointed. Long before the night-fall the best seats in the house were taken. When the Zouaves appeared there was no vacant inch of space, either in any of the circles or in any of the passages. The audience was relieved by many ladies. The light toilettes of the season, flowers, and moving fans, gave it a beauty beyond all the grave elegance of the full-dress assembly. The stage was open in all its extent, set with a simple scene. Midway the arms of the Zouaves were stacked.

The dramatis personæ of the occasion were escorted from their quarters by Companies A and G of the 12th Regiment, and Dodworth's band, and were signaled by the anxious audience not long after 8 o'clock. The musicians descended to the orchestra, the corners of which were taken already by a number of debutantes in the reportorial profession, beside the veritable "gentlemen of the press," and then the Zouaves crossed the stage, with a thunder of accompaniment from the house, and taking line, with great precision advanced to the stacks and saluted the people, to which initiatory step the people responded with a will. The evolutions were at once commenced. No better chance has been afforded to realize their amazing perfectness. The elevation of the stage threw each form of a Zouave into clear relief, while the contracted limit kept the sight from wandering and the other senses from disorder that comes of rapid and complicated action.

The excitement rose with each movement in the manual of arms. The applause at last became chronic, when the Colonel requested a lull to enable the men to hear the orders. By violent compression the enthusiasm was restrained, breaking forth, however, at irresistible points in the action, and raging fiercely when the restraint was eased by a rest.

The soldiers of the Twelfth, seated in a section of the stock holdery reserved for them, were as much wrought upon by the mechanical effects of the splendidly unanimous Zouave ranks as the less intelligent observers. They frequently gave the cue for applause, and were at length so surcharged with generous admiration that they could get no relief but by three cheers and a tiger for the corps. Distinguished military characters, in the private boxes and in the wings of the stage, were equally moved. Spontaneous combustion was the tale of any individual. There was no resisting the regular fall of feet upon the boards, the unfaltering front bearing here and there, the sympathy of all the arms, of all the finger-ends that controlled and operated them, the certainty of response to the most delicate call, the dash and ardor of the young men, the picturesqueness of their every attitude, the happy lightness of their carriage, the novelty of so many of their tactics, the confidence of their boyish captain. Several new wonders of discipline were revealed—a sharp support of arms; a side step for symmetrical position; a silent drill of loading and firing at will, the locks clicking one click, and the butts rapping one rap; a lock step in which, linked by each

cheers, hats and handkerchiefs waving, and the immense mass slowly dispersed. The Zouaves were conducted to the quarters of company G 19th regiment, and were handsomely entertained. After that, it is to be hoped they found Morpheus on their downy planks, so that they may be able to go to Boston with all their vigor, this evening in the boat.

The following orders are the final memorials of the memorable visit to New York of the Chicago Cadets. From Col. Pinckney this:

"Detachments of 20 files, with officers, having reported from the 2d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 11th and 79th regiments, to parade as a batalion to escort the Zouave Cadets, on their departure to Boston. The remaining regiments are respectfully invited to send a detachment to form a batalion line in Lafayette Place, at 4 o'clock P. M., on Friday, to-morrow.

By request of J. C. PINCKNEY, Colonel.

The Governor's Guard are thus notified:

HEADQUARTERS CO. A, 6TH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M., NEW YORK, July 19, 1860.

"The members of this company are hereby ordered to appear at Center Market, at 11 A. M., the 20th day of July, in full dress, white pants, fatigue cap slung, to act with company F as a special escort to the Chicago Zouaves.

By order of I. FRANK, Captain.

D. STRAUSS, Orderly Sergeant.

At 1 o'clock to-day, companies A and F, of the 6th regiment, will give the Zouaves a collation.

STORM AT PEORIA.—There was a very severe thunder-storm at Peoria on Wednesday night, during which no less than six different buildings were struck by lightning, although no person was seriously injured. The storm was also severe at Elmwood, and lightning struck two children senseless, but they were afterwards restored. Very little rain fell, and no serious damage was done.

THE CITY.

☞ Graceland Cemetery can now be visited by horse railroad and omnibus. See advertisement of the Company in another column.

DARING KNAVERY.—There was an attempt to rob the safe of the shoe store No. 45 Lake street at noon on Friday last.

ACCIDENT.—One of the female operatives at the Mechanical Bakery, on Saturday, had her shoulder crushed by the falling of a heavy chain used to raise the elevator.

☞ A. M. Baker, Esq., for some years past attorney of the Michigan Southern Railroad, died at Adrian, Mich., Saturday morning at one o'clock, of consumption.

☞ The Rev. George Gough Gubbins, of Ireland, will preach in the Church of the Holy Communion this morning, and in Trinity Church in the evening.

☞ Norris & Hyde, at No. 100 Dearborn street, have their counter full of fresh literature and periodicals, Harper's for August, all the late dailies, &c., &c.

EXCURSION TO LAKE FOREST.—On Thursday and excursion and pic nic will take place at Lake Forest, for the benefit of the South Presbyterian Church of this city. Tickets 50 cents.

EXCURSION TO COLD SPRING GROVE.—The annual excursion of the Sabbath Schools connected with the First Presbyterian Church takes place on Saturday next to Cold Spring Grove, in Will County.

"REPUBLICAN POCKET PISTOL," No. 24, just issued by H. Dayton, New York, and for sale by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, where may also be found the August Eclectic, embellished with steel portraits of the Prince of Wales and the late Sir Robert Peel.

ROBBING A CELL MATE.—One Lenox, on Friday night, occupied his time, in his cell at the lockup, in picking the pocket of a fellow prisoner named Burns, relieving him of a silver watch and $15 in cash. Lenox has been held to answer. The law as to property extends to even the cells.

THE WEST SIDE RAILROAD QUESTION.—The Citizen's Committee have appointed a sub-committee, consisting of S. S. Hayes, P. W. Gates, and S. M. Wilson, to whom is assigned the duty of considering two propositions, one submitted by Mr. Hayes, and the other by C. N. Holden.

A FIRE SIGNAL.—We notice that in addition to the strokes of the bell to indicate the district, the watchman on the Court House uses a red flag for a day signal to show the direction and bearing of the fire, as a guide to the steam fire engines.

THE MURDERER McENROE.—The poor wretch McEnroe, now in jail for the murder of Brown, is still vigorously manifesting insanity, and either "acts" well, or is all he seems, a very mad man. In either event, no jury should do the public the injustice of allowing him at large again.

SENSIBLE.—On the principle that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well, a chap in Wisconsin is fattening frogs with oat-meal, grasshoppers, &c., and supplying our market with "unabridged editions" of these swamp larks. Some that we have seen were monsters. 'Tis a good idea.

The Sunday Schools at the Wigwam.

The Great Wigwam has never given a more charming interior than on the occasions when its immense area has been tested by the Sabbath School children of our Mission and Church Schools.

The great gathering on Saturday afternoon was an entire success. Between three and four thousand children were present with their teachers and friends. The several schools came in from the different divisions of the city with music, and bearing their banners, some of the latter very beautiful.

The addresses of the afternoon were by Rev. Mr. Chidlaw of Ohio, Rev. Mr. Vincent of Galena, and Rev. Mr. Samuels of Wisconsin. The remarks of each were happy and well chosen. Singing was interspersed by the children, led by Josiah H. Bross, Esq., of the West Market school, and the little folks by their spirit and zeal made this, as they always do, a most delightful feature of the occasion.

THE CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.—The catalogue just issued shows that the Law School of the University contains forty-eight students who have enjoyed the lectures and instruction of three Professors, Messrs. Booth, Wilson, and Goodrich. In the collegiate department, two classes have been organized, which number eight in the Sophomore and twelve in the Freshman. The higher academies number twenty-one, and the ... eighty ... The whole number of students ... Prof. J. H. McChesney, late State Geologist for Northern Illinois, but who has been elected to the Professorship of Natural Sciences in the University, will have in special charge the department of Agriculture, nor could it be in better hands. Donations of land, to the amount of several hundred acres, have been tendered to the University, and it is designed to have a college farm, for analysis of soils, and illustrating matters relating to the details of practical farming.

A NOVEL POLE RAISING.—The little folks of the Erie Street Mission Sabbath School, whereof S. Lockwood Brown hath been for years past the Superintendent, have received a lofty proof of remembrance from over the water, in the shape of a magnificent flagstaff, 130 feet long, cut by and a present from the Sunday School at Grand Haven, Mich.

The pole is to be raised on the corner of Wells and Erie street at 5 o'clock to-day, Monday, by the Sunday School scholars of this city, who are to pull upon a rope over a "block" in length. The pole is to carry a banner 24 feet long, and the Erie street School will not be ashamed of their colors. The occasion will be enlivened by good speaking and singing.

THE VENETIAN NIGHTS AT HYDE PARK.—The second of the Venetian Nights, at Hyde Park, takes place next Tuesday evening. The success of the first of these entertainments has stimulated the managers to greater efforts, and we can assure those who wish to spend a pleasant evening, that they can do it at these Hyde Park entertainments. The programme of the concert consists of solos by Mrs. Mattison, Messrs. De Passio, P. Becker, De Clerque and A. Melms. The full Great Western Band will furnish the music for the dances, and the brass music for the train and the Park. The surroundings of the Hyde Park House will be brilliantly illuminated by about 1,500 lanterns. An extra train leaves the depot at 7:50 P. M., returning at 12:50 A. M.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received from the well known house of H. M. Higgins, 117 Randolph street, "The Long John Polka," embellished with a capital portrait of the Mayor of Chicago; "Mother, Watch the Little Feet," by J. P. Webster, one of a series of Woodland Warblings; and the "Hyde Park Gallop," by A. J. Vaas.

☞ The following is the range of thermometer for the week as noted at O'Hara's Drug Store, No. 80 West Randolph street:

			6 P. M.
Sunday, July 15	80	93	90
Monday, " 16	76	83	78
Tuesday, " 17	75	78	75
Wednesday, " 18	73	84	83
Thursday, " 19	76	78	65
Friday, " 20	77	79	84
Saturday, " 21	76	72	71

PROCESSION OF THE WEST SIDE WIDE AWAKES.—The West Side Wide Awakes are "coming out to-night," and "all by the light of" their torches. The organization is one of the largest and most spirited in the city.

WEST SIDE WIDE-AWAKES, ATTENTION.—At a meeting of the West Side Wide-Awake Club, it was resolved to turn out in street parade Monday evening next, in the West Division. All the members of the Club and all those wishing to become members thereof are therefore requested to appear in full uniform and with torches, Monday evening, at 8 o'clock precisely, at the West Market Hall.

Per order, EDWARD SALOMON, Sec'y.

FREE HOMESTEAD CLUB.—The regular meeting of this Club—late the Working Mens' Free Labor Club—will be held in the north Committee Room in the Wigwam.

A report is expected from the committee ap-

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. jal-b894-y

WANTED—A Furnished House. THE ADVERTISER wishes to rent A SMALL HOUSE, FURNISHED, Containing about six or eight rooms, with gas, water, &c. A locat on in the South Division preferred. Address "Furnished House," this office. jy23-c772-3t

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE —The subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership under the style and firm of CARTER & STONE, for the transaction of a Rag and Paper Business at No 29 South Canal street. J. THOMAS CARTER, R. BUTLER STONE. Chicago, July 23d, 1860. jy23x3t

MONEY LOANED on first class securities at the Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co., NO. 63 CLARK STREET. Three to five year Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper Discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts. ☞ City Scrip wanted. my29c456-3m

PIKE'S PEAK. Badger State Quartz (Stamping) Mill. As Agents for Messrs. Elmes & Bickford, the Patentees of the above Mill, we are prepared to furnish them at the shortest notice. Those Mills are superior to all others in simplicity, size, lightness, durability and capacity, can be fitted out by us with Engines, Hose, Belting and all necessary Mining Implements on the most favorable terms. One of the Mills is always on exhibition at our store. We are also Agents for the sale of Ericsson's Caloric Engines, One of which can be seen in operation at our store at all times. jy23-c770-1w

REMOVAL.—Boyd & Van Buren have removed their Insurance Office to the Basement of No. 2 Clark street corner of South Water street, Loomis' Building. jy23 c781-3t

SAFES! SAFES!! SAFES!!! $75 WILL BUY A GOOD FIRE PROOF SAFE, Former Price $115. $90 will buy a larger one, such as other houses sell for $130; still larger sizes in same proportion. Parties wanting Safes should not let the Sun go down on their heads until they secure one at these prices. PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, jy23 c777-1w1stp 197 South Water street.

NOW READY, THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, FOR August, 1860.

CONTENTS.

The Carnival of the Romantic; A Legend of Maryland; Prince Adeb; Eleusinia; Victor and Jacqueline; Midsummer; Tobacco. Shakspeare done into French; The Poet's Singing; A Journey to Sicily; The Professor's Story; Anno Domini, 1860; Darwin on the Origin of Species.

REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTICES.—Modern Painters; Syntax of the Moods and Tenses of the Greek Verb; The Law of the Territories; A Dictionary of English Etymology.

Recent American Publications.

TERMS:—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

All orders should be addressed to TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, jy23-e774-tt 135 Washington-st., Boston.

GRACELAND CEMETERY.— New Omnibus Line. On and after WEDNESDAY, July 25th, an Omnibus will leave the City Limits three times DAILY for Graceland Cemetery, connecting with the cars of the North Chicago City Railway, which Leave North Water St. at 8:56 a. m., 2:26 p. m. and 5:44 p. m. These cars may be known by the card, "Graceland Cemetery" on the outside. *The Omnibus will leave the Cemetery at 8 a. m., 12 m. and 5:15 p. m.* The Omnibus fare will be five cents unless a through ticket, INCLUDING THE RAILROAD FARE, be purchased for eight cents of the Clerk at the Cemetery Office, Bryan Hall, opposite the Court House. THOS. B. BRYAN, jy23 c776-5t President Graceland Cemetery Co.

GARDEN CITY HOUSE PROPERTY for sale at Auction. Attention Capitalists. TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas default having been made ... described in two certain Deeds of Trust executed by Amos G. Throop, one of the same dated July 19th, A. D. 1858, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook County, July 19th, 1858, in book No. 1 of Deeds, Page 275, and the other of said Deeds dated November 1st, 1858, and recorded in the office aforesaid November 8th, 1859, in Book 169 of Deeds, Page 437; I, the undersigned, the Trustee named in the said Deeds of Trust respectively, and to whom the lands hereinafter described were conveyed in and by the said Deeds, will, on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, sell that well known and valuable property, known as the Garden City House grounds, at the northeast corner of Madison and Market streets, in said City of Chicago, and more particularly described as Lot No. five (5), in Block fifty three (53), in the Original Town of Chicago, in the County of Cook aforesaid. Also, the west fifteen (15) feet of Lot No. two (2) and the whole of Lots numbered three (3) and four (4), in the Canal Trustee's Subdivision of Lot six (6), in said Block fifty-three (53.) Also, the west half of Lot No. six (6), in Block No. eighty-one (81), in the School Section Addition to the City of Chicago in said Cook County. The particular attention of capitalists is invited to this splendid property. The Garden City property will be sold subject to a mortgage thereon, executed by said Throop and wife to Sylvester Marsh to secure the payment of $20,000, with interest at 10 per cent, payable semi annually in Boston, the principal also payable in said city on the first day of April, A. D. 1867. Interest has been running on said sum as debts since April 1st, 1860. The lot of land last above described will be sold subject to a mortgage to embrace of $1,600, which fell due on the 10th day of May, 1859, and which has been extended to May 10th, 1860, and upon which interest has run since May 10th, 1859. A Deed or Deeds will be executed to the purchaser on the day of sale. EPHRAIM INGALLS, Trustee. Chicago, July 23d, 1860. jy23 c773 td

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Joseph F. Brabrook, of the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, did on the tenth day of November, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to J. Young Scammon, of the same place, a certain inden ure of

Amusements.

HYDE PARK HOUSE.—Second Venetian Night, to be given Tuesday, July 24, 1860. PROGRAMME OF THE CONCERT:

1.—Sehnsucht am Meere, Solo for Piano......R. Willmers. R. B. ...

2.—Ah! Mon Fils, Aria for contralto, from the Prophet..........Meyerbeer. MRS. MATTISON.

3.—Murelle air de sellet du 17 ieme Siecle for Violoncello..........Jaques Offenbach. MR. MELMS.

4.—Bella Sie come un Angelo—Don Pasquale....Donizetti. MR. DE PASSIO.

5.—Grand Solo for Violin, composed and executed by MR. DE CLERQUE.

The train leaves the Central Depot, foot of Lake street, at 7½, and returns at 12½ and will stop at Park Row and other Stations. Refreshments of all kinds will be furnished at any hour by Messrs. Taber, Hawk & Co. The Gardens and Parks will be brilliantly illuminated. ☞ The Dancing will take place at the close of the Concert. Music by the entire Great Western Band. jy23x1t

EXCURSION TO LAKE FOREST, For the benefit of the South Presbyterian Church, ON THURSDAY, July 26th, 1860. A Special Train will leave the Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie streets, at nine o'clock A. M., and will leave Lake Forest at five P. M., reaching the city about six. Tickets 50 cents, children half price. For sale at the Bookstores. ☞ Ice Cream and other Refreshments for sale on the ground. jy23-c779 14t

THE TENTH EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES AND Chicago Mechanic's Institute, Will be opened at the WIGWAM, in Chicago, on Tuesday Evening, August 28th, 1860, and continue until Thursday Evening, September 6th. N. B.—Competition open to the entire country. All articles for exhibition should be directed to "The Exhibition of Mechanic's Institute, Chicago, Ill." JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH, jy20-c767 6w Superintendent of Exhibition.

PRESS & TRIBUNE JOB PRINTING COMPANY, 51........CLARK STREET........51 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. The attention of Railroad, Steamboat, Manufacturing, and other Corporations or Companies, and business men throughout the Northwest, is directed to our facilities for executing any description of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING Which are such as to enable us to fill the largest orders, at short notice and low prices. We give particular attention to all kinds of Printing required by Savings Bank Associations, Manufacturing Companies, Railroad Corporations, Insurance Companies, Loan Fund Associations, Town Corporations, Religious Societies, Agricultural Societies, Benevolent Societies, Gas Light Companies &c. &c. &c.

☞ We have large fonts of Book Type, to which we are constantly adding the new styles which appear. Our Book and Pamphlet work is printed on the celebrated Adams' Press, and the sheets smoothly creased in Hoe's Hydraulic. We spare no pains to make this department of our business fully up to the demands of the times.

Decorative Card and Poster Printing, SHOW CARDS, HANDBILLS, CERTIFICATES, ETC., In one or many colors, got up in the highest style of art. Insurance Policies & Applications, BANK CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS, Handsomely printed on nice paper and bound to order. BLANKS USED BY STATE COUNTY AND CITY OFFICERS. Furnished at short notice.

☞ Parties at a distance in want of Printing are invited to correspond. Orders solicited from any part of the country by mail or express. Estimates will be made out and forwarded upon receipt of specifications. WM. H. RAND, Supt., jy12 51 Clark street, Chicago.

NOW READY. THE LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN IS NOW READY, In a large compact Pamphlet of 32 double-column pages FOR GENERAL CIRCULATION AS A Campaign Document, In style so compact and cheap that, with suitable effort on the part of clubs, canvassers and local committees, it may reach every voter in the Northwest before the campaign is over. It has been prepared with great care, and it may be

Wanted.

WANTED—A good Cook, (Scotch or English) for a private family. Apply at No. 3 Masonic Temple, opposite Post Office, from 9 to 12 A. M. jy21x3t

WET NURSE.—Wanted by a healthy young woman, who has just lost her child, a situation as Wet Nurse. Has no objection to go in the country. Can be heard of at MRS. BATES' Agency Office, 171 Washington street. jy21x3t

WANTED—A convenient dwelling house and lot on Wabash or Michigan avenues, North of Twelfth street, for which payment will be made partly in cash and partly in superior farming lands. Address box 112 post office. jy20x1w

WANTED—By an Englishman and his wife, a situation as farmer or to take care of horses. His wife to do cooking or housekeeping. No objection to the country. Can give the best of reference. Can be heard of at MRS. BATES' Agency Office, 171 Washington street. jy21x3t

WANTED—To exchange, a good Livery Stock, consisting of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Harnesses, &c., for a small improved Farm within forty or fifty miles of Chicago, or a good House and Lot in Chicago, South Side preferred. Address WALTER SHERMAN, Box 569, or call at 76 Randolph street, Chicago. jy11-c734 1m

WANTED—Agents Wanted.—201 active Agents wanted through Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin, to sell ten new and saleable articles that afford from 100 to 300 per cent profit. Papers giving the two insertions will receive one of Mendel's Great Portraits of Lincoln. Size 21 by 28 inches. Address with stamp, GARRISON & CO., Post Office Box 3871, Chicago, Ill. je25-c 8 1m

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young, able-bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. Also, Musicians for the third Infantry Band. Pay ranging from ... ap17 c96-6m J. D. ...

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A Warehouse in the country, where two hundred thousand bushels of grain will be purchased this year. The warehouse is complete, horse power and sheller on. Apply through P. O. Box 2336. jy21 c770 1t

PIANO FOR SALE.—A Second-Hand six and a half octave Piano, nearly new, by one of the best makers, of fine tone, very heavy and handsome case. For sale at much below its original cost. Apply by letter addressed to P. O. Drawer No. 4493, Chicago. jy21-c769-tw

FOR SALE CHEAP OR IN EXCHANGE. A fine family Horse and Carriage will be exchanged for a Piano. The horse perfectly sound, kind gentle, can be driven by a lady. Address jy17x1w "J. W.," box 146 Chicago P. O.

FOR SALE.—Get up in the world. EVERY ONE WANTS A LADDER. I have on hand a lot of first quality LADDERS of Eastern Manufacture, made from best of New York Spruce Timber. They are from 12 to 21 feet in length. To close them out I will sell them in lots of 100 feet or more at 9c per foot, and by the single ladder at 10c. T. M. HIBBARD, 113 Kinzie street, Chicago. jy17-c752 1m

TO BUTCHERS.—I offer to sell my butchering establishment, containing a market, smoke house, ice room, slaughter house, fat room, yards, horses, wagons, steam hopper, &c., doing the best business in the place. Address box 113 Galesburg, Knox county Illinois. jy12 tm

FOR SALE.—Michigan Avenue Lot for sale Cheap. Very Cheap for Cash. A Lot fronting east on Michigan avenue, 26 by 180 feet, north of the Railroad Crossing, for $60 per foot cash. This property cost the owner $3,200, and has got to be sold this week. Title perfect. JAS. BOYD, Broker, Room No. 4 M. E. Church Block, or P. O. Box 451. jy10x1t

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS. —A gentleman wishing to depart for Europe is desirous of selling his new large Dwelling House and Lot on very easy terms. The house was built in May this year, has all the modern improvements, is surrounded by handsome garden trees, etc. On the lot is a stable and carriage shed. The ground is in one of the most beautiful locations, fronting 66 feet on Cottage Grove avenue, near Douglas' Place, and has the same front on Ellis avenue by 300 feet deep. Purchasers will apply to LOEB & RAHM, Room No. 7 Metropolitan Block. jy2tx1w

COMO MILLS FOR SALE.—The above property, situated in Como, Whiteside County, Illinois, is offered for sale on easy terms, in consequence of the decease of one of the partners. The Mill is on the banks of the Rock River, has six pairs of 4½ feet burrs, and a fall of 10 feet. Its power is supplied by the Elk Horn Creek, A Never Failing Stream. It is situated in one of the best wheat growing regions in the West, with railroad communication to Chicago and Fulton. For further information apply to Messrs. D. L. QUIRK & CO., Chicago, or to S. LEHMAN SMITH, on the premises.

FLOURING MILL FOR SALE! PEORIA, ILLINOIS. This Mill has been newly built and contains every modern improvement. The most complete mills in the State, and filled with two pairs of Rand's Patent Burrs, each of which will make 40 barrels per hour, making great yield and better quality of flour than can be made by the old process, ... other mills on the same principle. The situation is in the business part of the city, on Water street, Peoria, on the bank of the Illinois River, with a railway passing in front, in the centre of a large grain growing district and easy access to the Eastern and Southern markets. The crops in the surrounding neighborhood promise great abundance and offer an opportunity to make a large fortune to a man of enterprise and sufficient means to stock it. Apply at the PEORIA CITY FLOUR MILLS, Peoria, Illinois. Where the Patent Burrs may be seen at work ... jy2x1m

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A Steam Flouring Mill in Fulton City, Whiteside County, Illinois. The Mill has three run of 4 feet 6 inch French Burrs—two pair for wheat and one for corn. The two run can make one hundred barrels of Flour in twenty-four hours; and the husk is fitted up for the fourth run of Burrs. The Mill has a large Custom Work, and any amount of wheat can be bought at the Mill. The Chicago Railroad runs to the Mill door, and the Mississippi River to St. Louis and New Orleans. This Mill was built by and for one of the firm of Thomas Bradford & Co., who has been in the mill business for over twenty years, and is one of the BEST ARRANGED AND MOST CONVENIENT Mills of its size in the West, and everything in the best of order. Part payment will be taken in real estate in Cincinnati or vicinity. For further information apply to JOHN FLACK, at the Mill, or to JOHN BRADFORD, jy9x3w 59 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STEAM FLOURING MILL For Sale at a Bargain! ON EASTERN ACCOUNT. A new Mill, built of stone in the most substantial manner; Engine new, and cost $2,000; all the machinery, bolts, &c., &c., in good order; wood cheap, and in the midst of a wheat growing region—both of spring and winter wheat.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE. The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion		$ .50
"	each subsequent day	.25
"	two weeks	3.00
"	one month	4.00
"	three months	10.00
"	six months	15.00
"	one year	21.00
		30.00

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.

☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.

☞ All changes charged 25 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: $1.00 per Square, each week, for first month. 5.00 " " for each subsequent month. 20.00 " " for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 82 Lake street. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Silver-Plated Ware, Carpets, &c., &c. AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, July 24, at 9½ o'clock A. M., we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, a large and superior assortment of Furniture and Household Goods, consisting in part of Tete a-Tetes, Sofas, Parlor Chairs, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Sideboards, Book Cases, Marble Top Tables, Extension Dining Tables, Ladies' Stands, Mahogany, Walnut and Oak French Bedsteads, Marble Top and Plain Bureaus and Washstands, Elegant Rosewood Sofa, with and without Marble Tops, Carpets of various styles, cut in any quantity, Clocks, Mirrors, Cottage Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables and Rockers, Mattresses. Also, a fine lot of Silver-Plated Ware, such as Spoons, Forks, Castors, Cake Baskets and other goods, together with a variety of Housekeeping Goods. Sale positive and without reserve. jy23 c780 2t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

H. F. BAKER, GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, For the sale of all kinds of ... and ... real estate, household goods, furniture, &c. JAMES A. MARSHALL, Salesman, my22'60-1y No. 84 Dearborn street.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, Directly opposite the Tremont House. WM. A. BUTTERS. [ap19a-1y] ...

General Notices.

NOTICE.—The patentees of Hurlbut's Stave Machine may be seen daily ... at Room No. 6, Dole's Building, where State and County Rights are for sale. Their address is Box No. 3615 ... (18) months ... at eighteen (18) months, ... interest, as the said notes were obtained from me through fraud. TH ... Alexandria, Mo., July 11th, 1860. jy1 ... tw

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO H. N. Parsons, or the late firm of H. & H. N. Parsons, on accounts arising previous to December 17, 1860, are requested to settle the same with the subscriber who alone is authorized to settle the same. E. AIKEN, jy17c761-1w Assignee of H. N. Parsons.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. We are informed that WILBUR M. DAVIS, of Carmel, Maine, has obtained a Patent dated March 13, 1860, for a Wire Ounce Tip, as an alleged improvement on upon ... A. Mitchell's Tip, for the protection of the ... boots and Shoes, for which Letters Patent were granted to said Mitchell, January 6th, 1858, and unit reissued December 7th, 1858.

All Tips made under said DAVIS' Patent infringes upon Mitchell's Patent, and no one has a right to make or use them without a license from the undersigned, assignees of said Mitchell.

That parties may not be misled, we hereby give notice that we shall prosecute all persons who use or sell Tips made under the patent of said WILBUR M. DAVIS, without a license from us. CHASE, McKINNEY & Co. Boston, June 20, 1860. jy1c ... 1m

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the late Bank of Massillon, Ohio, to present to the undersigned, Receivers of said Bank, at the office of George Hursh, at Massillon, on or before the first day of March, 1861, for dividends, all their claims against said Bank. All claims not so presented, will be forever barred from all the dividends of the assets of said Bank. By order of Court. GEORGE HARSH, ISAAC STEESE, P. G. HULL, Receivers. Massillon, June 19th, 1860. ... 3m

VISIT OF PRINCE OF WALES, AND CELEBRATION AT MONTREAL.—Intending visitors to the above celebration could engage accommodation at once, to prevent disappointment and inconvenience. The subscribers have a Registry of suitable Lodgings, Board, &c., and will give prompt attention to instructions by letter addressed EDW. NEILL & CO., 81 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal. ☞ Reference—P. ANDERSON, Esq. jyl x w

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The undersigned are prepared to offer for sale a newly invented QUARTZ PULVERIZER, (DuBois' Patent) especially adapted for Pike's Peak; one that combines the qualities of being Light, Cheap, Easily Managed and DURABLE; can be propelled by two horses or a four horse engine; costs only $5,000 weighs ... 1800 pounds and can be packed in the mountains on mules, and worked all winter without water. We WARRANT this Mill to do ... per cent. more work, with the same power, than the best stamp mill.

We are prepared to furnish this kind of mill of any size; also, the best machinery in use, (under the same patent,) for crushing Iron Ore or Macadamizing Stone.

One machine may be seen in operation at the Machine Shop of Mr. Moses, on Polk street, West of the Bridge, or address post office box 1899, Chicago, Illinois, for further information. F. N. DUBOIS, IRA AUSTIN. DUBOIS & AUSTIN. jy ... 1y

Banking and Exchange.

SPENCER, VILA & CO., BANKERS. No. 13 Congress Street, Boston. COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED. COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the NEW ENGLAND ... Particular attention given to the ... City and County Bonds and all Marketable securities. The correspondence of Banks and Bankers solicited. REFERENCES IN BOSTON—J. Amory Davis, Esq., Prest. Suffolk Bank; Caleb Stetson, Esq., President Shoe and Leather Dealers Bank; G. W. Thayer, Esq., Prest. Exchange Bank; A. D. Hodges, Esq., Prest. Washington Bank. mh1 b780 6m

BANK OF FOND DU LAC, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN. S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier........A. G. RUTLER, Prest. Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. no-1y

MARINE BANK, CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO. Capital $500,000. E. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President. ☞ Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe14

MARSHALL & DRURY, EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS. DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY. ☞ Collections made and remitted at current rates. REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Bockee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo. 'x1

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank OF WEARE, CARPENTER & CO., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. JOHN WEARE, S. D. CARPENTER, ... Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Homans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York. ja well iv

memorable in American history. Send in your orders.

The price of the pamphlet, stitched and trimmed, (44 pages in double columns) is 5 cents per single copy, 40 cents per dozen, or $4 per hundred. Postage extra.

THE LATE STORM AND THE CROPS.

We print elsewhere this morning a batch of special dispatches to the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, from various points in the Northwest, relative to the effect of the storm of Friday and Friday night last upon the crops. Business men and others will be interested in their perusal.

Mr. Hassaureck in Galena.

The Hon. Frederick Hassaureck, of Ohio, will address his fellow citizens, in the German language, at Galena on Tuesday evening, the 31st inst. Mr. Hassaureck's appointments will be found in another column.

Lee County.

We learn that at the Republican Convention for Lee County, held at Amboy on Friday last, a resolution was adopted declaring Hon. I. N. Arnold the choice of that county for Representative in Congress. Lee County has six delegates.

A Banner Ward.

The Sixth Ward in Milwaukee is populated almost wholly with Germans. At the late election the vote stood:

Tesch (Republican)	406
Van Baumbach (Democrat)	90
Republican majority	316

This is what may be called a revolution in politics, and remember, that "revolutions never go backward."

WHOPPERS.—The *Times* has taken to lying most outrageously about the size of the "Don't Care" Squatter meetings. It describes a little local gathering at Pittsfield as the largest meeting ever held in Illinois, outside of Chicago! A meeting at Mattoon, consisting of 2,700 women, children and men, it asserts numbered *fifteen* thousand! And a crowd of 800 people at Carthage, Hancock county, is put down in that veracious sheet, at 10,000. These estimates are all on a par with the assertion that New York was going for Squatterism, subject to the Supreme Court, by 30,000 majority.

RECEPTION OF FRED. HASSAUREK.

Speeches by Messrs. Hassaurek, Frank P. Blair and Ex-Governor Stanton of Kansas.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, 21st.]

The largest and most enthusiastic political meeting of the week took place last night at Center Market, corner of Seventh and Poplar streets. The stand was erected on the southern end of the market, and was brilliantly lighted up with torches, under the direction of Captain Cozzens. Not less than five thousand persons were present, about half of whom were Germans. The interest taken in the proceedings was kept up throughout the whole evening.

Dr. Hammer introduced to the audience Mr. Fred. Hassaurek, of Cincinnati, a distinguished Republican, and one who received the highest honors of the party in that city.

The Wide Awake Club here made its appearance on Seventh street. The procession was several blocks long, which was judged by the fact that there were upwards of fifteen hundred torches carried in the ranks. The transparencies and music, the cheering of the crowd, and the brilliant display on the stand, formed one of the most imposing sights that has ever been seen at a Ward demonstration in St. Louis.

When the head of the Wide-Awake Club and the Young Men's Lincoln and Hamlin Club had passed around the market building to Myrtle street, and through Eighth back again to the square, the rear had not passed by Seventh and Poplar. Immediately on the cessation of the music, three cheers were proposed for Mr. Hassaurek, which were given heartily.

Mr. Hassaurek then took the stand and spoke in German for over an hour. The distinguished speaker was frequently interrupted by applause. His speech was a searching review of the corruptions of the Democracy, and was very severe on Douglas for his treachery to the Northwest. We never saw an audience stand in the open air, for one hour and a half, better, before.

Frank P. Blair was called for at the conclusion, and was received with shouts of applause. Mr. Blair made a few remarks, and then introduced Mr. F. P. Stanton, of Kansas, formerly Gov. Walker's Secretary, and Acting Governor of that Territory.

Gov. Stanton spoke briefly on the issues of the day, and of the history of the Kansas frauds.

The meeting broke up about half-past eleven o'clock, with three cheers for the speakers and three more for Lincoln and Hamlin.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to Cincinnati Gazette.]

THE AFRICANS AT KEY WEST.

F. J. Marcus, United States Marshal of the Southern District of Florida, under date of July 11th, informs the Department that on the 28th the ship "Castilian," of the American Colonization Society, arrived and took on board 400 negroes, sailing on the 30th June. The mortality among the remaining Africans continued to be great, and 280 in all had died. The two other vessels promised by the Colonization Society were anxiously expected.

POLITICAL SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Politics are beginning to assume significance, and if I can venture to draw inferences at this early day, I would say that the contest would in the end be narrowed down to a choice between Lincoln and Breckinridge. All the indications are that Douglas is counted out of the fight, and is not expected to carry a solitary State. The August elections will determine the position of Bell, and for this reason great importance is attached to the election in North Carolina, a week from next Thursday. The candidates are Ellis, Dem., the present incumbent, and a supporter of Breckinridge; and Pool, an old American, who is now for Bell. If Pool should be elected, it will give a stimulus to the Bell party in all the Southern States. If he should be defeated, Breckinridge stock will rise, and Bell will be considered as overboard. In that section Douglas is not spoken of, or if at all, simply as a tender to Bell and Everett.

...thousand people present, by actual count. It was by far the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in that section of the State. Eloquent and convincing speeches were made by Senator Trumbull, Hon. Richard Yates and Hon. Joseph Gillespie. Considering that it was twenty miles to the nearest Railroad station, and that all the people were obliged to travel by private conveyance, the number present was extraordinary. At night there was a grand torch-light procession, composed of all the Wide Awake companies and hundreds of volunteer torch-bearers, which extended more than half a mile in length. The town was lit up with bonfires and fire-works. Short speeches, music, singing, shouting and tremendous enthusiasm closed the festivities of the day. Little Bond will roll up a large Republican majority next fall. H.

West Side Railroad Controversy---The Railroad Grade.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I rejoice that our West Side friends adhere firmly to the arrangement that the railroad along the South Branch shall run under the streets. Not that I am at all hostile to railroads. On the contrary no one appreciates more highly than the writer their indispensable advantage to this city; and not only so, but I can see how very important it is to the city at large and the property-holders, that every possible facility be afforded them to make all desirable connection and to transact their business at the least possible expense. Every mill saved here in the handling of produce, is a direct increase of the farmer's profits, and the prosperity of the city depends upon the thrift of the country. All plans that aid railroads and facilitate their operations, should be favorably considered and adopted, if not too directly prejudicial to other and important interests.

The plan of running the West Side track under the streets was wisely conceived, both as assisting the railroads and public and private interests generally. While we concede the direct profit of railroads, it is also apparent that they clash and interfere with other business if they run upon the general grade of the city. 'Twere better of course to have them upon the old line, and even occupying our streets, than to dispense with them, or compel them to heavy and unnecessary outlay. But the interference they occasion to other business can be seen by standing a few minutes on North Water street, observing the time wasted by crowds of teams and footmen as cars and locomotives are moved back and forth.

If means can be devised to remedy this mutual inconvenience, it should be adopted at even great cost, and railroads themselves can well afford to pay a part of it, for though in a conflict they are an over match for any other interest, yet they can with profit pay well to get rid of the interference of other business. These considerations no doubt led to the amicable and wise arrangement of putting the West Side track upon a low grade, whereby the inconveniences witnessed on North Water and South Clark streets are effectually removed.

The discussion relative to the West Side has led to the suggestion—if the low grade for a track there is advantageous, why is it not equally so for all parts of the city? If the railroad and property owners and the city at large are benefitted by putting that track beneath the streets—as unquestionably they are—what peculiarities attach to that locality which cause it to differ from all the rest of the city? The river property it is true, is relatively more valuable than that in the rear, and can better afford the cost of filling the streets; but it is a most important question, why the same plan will not pay elsewhere as well as there, and whether it should not be generally, and at once adopted.

It is now a feasible project to obviate this inconvenience by putting the railroads on a low grade and the streets on a high one, and though the cost will be heavy, yet let it be specially observed, that we do not get rid of expense by refusing to do this. The inconvenience of having only one grade will in a few years have cost the railroads and the industry of the city more even than the double grade. It is, at best, only a choice of evils, one or the other of which cannot be avoided; and whereas, if we now manfully incur that of two grades, it is done forever—if we continue streets and railroads on the one line, the burthen is to be perpetual, unless in after years it be removed at greatly increased expense.

The future of this city rests upon no hypothetical basis. The fixed fact that thousands of miles of railways here centre, is hardly more certain than the consequent effect, that they will here build up, and that speedily, a city of hundreds of thousands—yes, of millions—and a corresponding business of great variety. These railroads are to increase in number, and to extend continually for years, and each is sure to do ten-fold its present business. They, therefore, must divide up their depots, at least of freight, and multiply their tracks into this city and through it to make their connections. Other business is to increase correspondingly, and with only one grade for streets and railroads, the delay and interference to all parties is to be very great, becoming worse and worse year by year.

The subject is a new one to me, and my views are crude and undigested, and there may be important if not insuperable objections which I do not perceive. But noticing as I do the importance of planning correctly now for the large city that is soon to arise so that the heavy cost of great changes may be avoided, I would like to see reasons, if any there be, why the low grade for railroads, which it is so generally admitted is best along the South Branch, is not equally desirable for all parts of the city.

To talk of putting up the grade of streets some three or four feet more will, no doubt, excite opposition and ridicule, as did the plan at the corner of Lake and Clark streets, a few years ago. But the wisdom of that change is now unquestionable, and many would agree that, without reference to railroad accommodations, a still higher grade than the present would be desirable, if not too expensive.

A change on the South Side north of Madison street would be unnecessary, railroads not be-

---

escorted from their quarters by Companies A and G of the 12th Regiment, and Dodworth's band, and were signaled by the anxious audience not long after 8 o'clock. The musicians descended to the orchestra, the corners of which were taken already by a number of debutantes in the reportorial profession, beside the veritable "gentlemen of the press," and then the Zouaves crossed the stage, with a thunder of accompaniment from the house, and taking line, with great precision advanced to the stacks and saluted the people, to which initiatory step the people responded with a will. The evolutions were at once commenced. No better chance has been afforded to realise their amazing perfectness. The elevation of the stage threw each form of a Zouave into clear relief, while the contracted limit kept the sight from wandering and the other senses from disorder that comes of rapid and complicated action. [...] the manual of arms. The applause at last became chronic, when the Colonel requested a lull to enable the men to hear the orders. By violent compression the enthusiasm was restrained, breaking forth, however, at irresistible points in the action, and raging fiercely when the restraint was eased by a rest.

The soldiers of the Twelfth, seated in a section of the stock holders reserved for them, were as much wrought upon by the mechanical effects of the splendidly unanimous Zouave ranks as the less intelligent observers. They frequently gave the cue for applause, and were at length so surcharged with generous admiration that they could get no relief but by three cheers and a tiger for the corps. Distinguished military characters, in the private boxes and in the wings of the stage, were equally moved. Spontaneous combustion was the tale of any individual. There was no resisting the regular tall of feet upon the boards, the unfaltering front bearing here and there, the sympathy of all the arms, of all the finger-ends that controlled and operated them, the certainty of response to the most delicate call, the dash and ardor of the young men, the picturesqueness of their every attitude, the happy lightness of their carriage, the novelty of so many of their tactics, the confidence of their boyish captain. Several new wonders of discipline were revealed—a sharp support of arms; a side step for symmetrical position; a silent drill of loading and firing at will, the locks clicking one click, and the butts rapping one rap; a lock step in which, linked by each other's arms, the corps moved like some novel snake, coiling and dragging its length. There were rare advances to the very footlights, and orderly dispersions when clashing seemed certain, attitudes taken so suddenly the breath was held, and brilliant exploits beyond the reach even of the simplest description.

The exercises were divided into five parts, the intervals of which were filled with music; none of it, of course, was martially distinctive. Unused to such confinement, the actors suffered greatly from the heat, and imbibed copiously of the iced water provided behind the scenes. Several were forced to withdraw from service by inability to keep their feet upon the polished floor.

The prone movements were those that most excited all the people. Several had not been seen before. The lively turn down of the men, vulgarly designated the "belly movement," (although, truly, the word was more used than either stomach or abdomen in the period of Jonah and the original Prince of Wales, and was deemed quite proper) evoked hilarity. But the response to the orders to load and fire in the horizontal position was, perhaps, the climax of the evening's wonder. Instantaneously the bodies revolved and were face upward, and thus disposed, with precisely as much unanimity as in the common manual of arms, the Zouaves loaded their pieces. While the spectator speculated whether they would be discharged at that low level, another order brought the whole corps to their feet, with all the advantage over the enemies of our country with whom the imagination could easily people the rear of the stage, these having shot clear over the outstretched persons of the gay musketeers. During an entire intermission the men kept the floor, the postures of all being unconstrainedly graceful. Did anybody contrast these incomparable soldiers with the melancholy creatures in uniform which the stage offers as fair representatives of the trade of war, and revert to the sad marches and terrible collisions of the immemorial four who constitute the army of Richard?

Nor must we forget to mention a very quaint tactic that preceded these tactics on the ground. It was in the lock step. The men were involving without confusing their respective feet, and, as stated previously, the line resembled a brilliant serpent. There came an order to halt. The head and tail came together. At another order it doubled up. This phenomenon was caused by the men suddenly sitting down upon each others knees, presenting a very pretty problem in the science of equilibrium, and a convenient theory for Summer pedestrians to put into practice.

At the end of the skirmishing the spirit of the scene was made entirely bloodthirsty by the real *reveille* of the U. S. Army, which was sounded upon the fife and drum by Messrs. Nevins and Robertson, of the Zouave band. There are to the uncultivated ear sounds more tolerable for early in the morning, but to the war-ringing organ the strains may indeed be powerful. The Silent Manual followed the *reveille*. The movements were all at tap of drum. The exactness was the concluding link in the long chain of evidence, going to prove that in the matter of drill the Chicago Cadets are at the extreme head of their profession in this country.

This being done, Col. Ellsworth, accompanied by Col. Pinckney and two other officers, approached the footlights, and after considerable applause, Col. Ellsworth spoke as follows:

"I believe it is customary on all such occasions as this for some one to say a few words. I take advantage of this custom to apologise for our drill of this evening. We have been cramped for room, having no 'length' at all but this great 'depth,' which is of no service to us at all. Consequently we have been somewhat embarrassed, and particularly was this the case in the 'Skirmish Drill,' which had to be almost entirely omitted. I have another and more agreeable duty to perform, and that is to thank you for your attendance and your kind attention. Until this evening you were all strangers, though now, I trust, our friends. [Applause and a bouquet.] I am very grateful personally, and can say the same for all of my command. We will now attempt a 'charge,' though I am fearful of the result." [Great applause.]

The declivity of the stage rendered the charge a somewhat perilous undertaking. The men, however, dashed down to the footlights in terrific style, and recovering position, made their final salute. This was a quick call, by all together, of the first seven numerals, and a howl of "Zouave!" all the caps being tossed up and down while this was in progress.

The audience responded with three great

Grove, in Will County.

"REPUBLICAN POCKET PISTOL," No. 24, just issued by H. Dayton, New York, and for sale by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, where may also be found the August Eclectic, embellished with steel portraits of the Prince of Wales and the late Sir Robert Peel.

ROBBING A CELL MATE.—One Lenox, on Friday night, occupied his time, in his cell at the lockup, in picking the pocket of a fellow prisoner named Burns, relieving him of a silver watch and $15 in cash. Lenox has been held to answer. The law as to property extends to even the cells.

THE WEST SIDE RAILROAD QUESTION.—The [...] Committee have appointed a sub-committee, consisting of S. S. Hayes, P. W. Gates, and S. M. Wilson, to whom is assigned the duty of considering two propositions, one submitted by Mr. Hayes, and the other by C. N. Holden.

A FIRE SIGNAL.—We notice that in addition to the strokes of the bell to indicate the district, the watchman on the Court House uses a red flag for a day signal to show the direction and bearing of the fire, as a guide to the steam fire engines.

THE MURDERER MCENROE.—The poor wretch McEnroe, now in jail for the murder of Brown, is still vigorously manifesting insanity, and either "acts" well, or is all he seems, a very mad man. In either event, no jury should do the public the injustice of allowing him at large again.

SENSIBLE.—On the principle that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well, a chap in Wisconsin is fattening frogs with oat-meal, grasshoppers, &c., and supplying our market with "unabridged editions" of these swamp larks. Some that we have seen were monsters. 'Tis a good idea.

CHRISTENED.—The splendid marble pile now steadily rising on the corner of Clark and Randolph streets, has been formally christened the "Sherman House," by finely carved letters cut upon a block resting on the centre windows over the main entrance. At this stage the boys had a barrel of beer and a little jubilation.

REFORM SCHOOLS.—The proceedings of the Convention held at New York in 1859, of the managers and superintendents of Reform Schools and kindred institutions, has just been sent us. It forms a bulky pamphlet of 172 pages, filled with interesting matter pertaining to this important subject.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—This excellent troupe, than which not another has ever drawn fuller houses, or given more universal satisfaction here, closed their season at Kingsbury Hall on Saturday evening. Wherever the boys go, we commend them to all lovers of music and fun, unmarred by aught that is coarse or low. They are, in their line, unsurpassed.

FIRE IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT.—The fire alarm on Saturday noon was caused by the partial burning of a two story frame building, No. 137 West Randolph street, owned by F. Hoffman, and occupied by John Michaelson as a saloon and dwelling house. The fire originated from some wood which had been carelessly left near the stove. The loss was trifling.

THE BURNING FLUID ABOMINATION.—The ill-fated domestic Catherine Lenain, referred to in our last issue as injured by an explosion of a can of burning fluid, has since deceased, and an inquest was held on Saturday by Coroner James, at No. 265 West Washington street. The jury with their verdict unite in a solemn protest against the use in families of these dangerous compounds, burning fluid, camphene, and kindred abominations.

THE EXCURSION WEEK.—Last week was emphatically the excursion week. By estimates, over one hundred car-loads, or nearly ten thousand people, many of them the children of our poor, and reached for good through our Sabbath Schools, enjoyed a day in the country and a whiff of air untainted with city dust and odors. Never have excursions been more in vogue, more liberally patronized, or more generally successful than this season.

THE WEATHER.—The weather and its effects, for the twenty-four hours ending with present writing, on Saturday evening, may be pronounced, in the phrase of the sensation reporters, "electric." The phenomena on Friday evening and night were of a most marked and vivid character. A thunder storm that occurred during the night was fearfully terrific in violence, the rain falling in sheets, and the blaze of the lightning being almost unintermittent. We hear of no damage done in this vicinity.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.—On Randolph street, east of Dearborn, adjoining McCormick's new building, the brick store occupied as Thompson's dining hall, is to be rebuilt.

Next east, Eddy's block is to receive a new and handsome front.

Next adjoining, Doty's Hotel building is to be raised to grade and to be finished below into first class stores.

Between the hotel and alley the old brick livery stable is to be rebuilt into a substantial business block.

These improvements of one hundred and seventeen feet front are to be of an uniform character, four stories high, with iron store fronts. The work is to be finished in a permanent manner, the entire front of the block between Dearborn and State streets.

---

music for the dances, and the brass music for the train and the Park. The surroundings of the Hyde Park House will be brilliantly illuminated by about 1,500 lanterns. An extra train leaves the depot at 7:50 P. M., returning at 12:50 A. M.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received from the well known house of H. M. Higgins, 117 Randolph street, "The Long John Polka," embellished with a capital portrait of the Mayor of Chicago; "Mother, Watch the Little Feet," by J. P. Webster, one of a series of Woodland Warblings; and the "Hyde Park Gallop," by A. J. Vaas.

☞ The following is the range of thermometer for the week as noted at O'Hara's Drug Store, 80 West Randolph street:

		12 M.	6 P. M.
Sunday, July 15	80	93	90
Monday, " 16	76	83	79
Tuesday, " 17	75	78	75
Wed'sday, " 18	73	84	83
Thursday, " 19	76	78	65
Friday, " 20	77	79	84
Saturday, " 21	76	73	71

PROCESSION OF THE WEST SIDE WIDE AWAKES.—The West Side Wide Awakes are "coming out to-night," and "all by the light of" their torches. The organization is one of the largest and most spirited in the city.

WEST SIDE WIDE-AWAKES, ATTENTION.—At a meeting of the West Side Wide-Awake Club, it was resolved to turn out in street parade Monday evening next, in the West Division. All the members of the Club and all those wishing to become members thereof are therefore requested to appear in full uniform and with torches, Monday evening, at 8 o'clock precisely, at the West Market Hall.

Per order, EDWARD SALOMON, Sec'y.

FREE HOMESTEAD CLUB.—The regular meeting of this Club—late the Working Mens' Free Labor Club—will be held in the north Committee Room in the Wigwam.

A report is expected from the committee appointed to invite the Democratic organizations to arrange for a public discussion of the political issues of the day.

Officers for the term are to be elected at this meeting. F. J. RYAN, Sec'y.

WEST SIDE AWAKES.—You are hereby requested to be at the West Market Hall, in uniform, on Monday evening, the 23d inst., at 7½ o'clock precisely, to join in street drill and parade in the West Division. We intend to call on the prominent Republicans and give them a serenade. Let every man turn out.

By order. EDW. SOLOMON, Sec'y.

LINCOLN RANGERS ATTENTION!—You are hereby notified that your first mounted drill will take place this (Monday) evening, at half past six o'clock, at the Armory, where you are requested to meet in full uniform. Per order.

C. W. BARKER, Adjutant.

JOSEPH T. JANES, Secretary.

☞ The match between the Niagara and Ossawatomie Base Ball Clubs resulted in the Niagara having 51 and the Ossawatomie 23 tallies. C. H. THOMPSON, Sec'y.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ Wide Awake uniforms made by Samuel Dunn, 101 Randolph street.

ANOTHER MURDER.—Who is not hearing daily of accidents resulting from the murder lights, Burning Fluid and Campheues. The young lady at the City Hotel is dead, literally burned to death by the murderous fluid. All who are heads of families should [...] Noble at the [...] Emporium, you will find Kerosene Lamps, which will not explode, and which will in a short time pay for themselves by the great economy over all light giving materials. Call at 122 Clark street, between Washington and Madison streets. jy21 2t

☞ Just received, the finest stock of Imported Segars ever brought to this market, at Oakley's, Kingsbury Block. jy10 12t

☞ Miller's Hair Invigorator—the best in use. S. T. Hinckley, agent, 302 State street. je20 3m.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE

At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the

Grand Trunk Railway

OF CANADA,

Is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under

ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.

And there is only

ONE CHANGE OF CARS!

From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South & West and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through to all parts of Canada and the New England States, also to and from

Chicago and Liverpool.

And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Quebec every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal.

J. JAS. WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent, No. 12 Lake street,

ly-1stpg Under the Adams House, Chicago.

STEAM FLOURING MILL AT LeCLAIRE, IOWA,

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The valuable property known as the "Swan Mills," is now offered for sale at a great bargain, or will be rented to a responsible tenant. These Mills are located on the bank of the Mississippi River, in the heart of the greatest grain producing region of the State. Have three run of stone capable of turning out 500 barrels of flour per day, and the machinery has recently been put in thorough repair. For terms, &c., apply to

HOWARD DARLINGTON,

jy30 1m Davenport, Iowa.

New Omnibus Line.

On and after WEDNESDAY, July 25th, an Omnibus will leave the City Limits three times DAILY for Graceland Cemetery, connecting with the cars of the North Chicago City Railway, which

Leave North Water St, at 8:56 a. m., 2:26 p. m. and 5:44 p. m.

These cars may be known by the card, "Graceland Cemetery" on the outside.

The Omnibus will leave the Cemetery at 8 a. m., 12 m. and 5:15 p. m.

The Omnibus fare will be five cents unless a through ticket, INCLUDING THE RAILROAD FARE be purchased for eight cents of the Clerk at the Cemetery Office, Bryan Hall, opposite the Court House.

THOS. B. BRYAN,

jy23 c776-3t President Graceland Cemetery Co.

GARDEN CITY HOUSE PROPERTY for sale at Auction.

Attention Capitalists.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, [...] by two certain Deeds of Trust executed by Amos G. Throop, one of the same dated July 19th, A. D. 1858, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook County, July 19th, 1858, in book No. 1 of Deeds, Page 275, and the other of said Deeds dated November 1st, 1858, and recorded in the office aforesaid November 8th, 1858, in Book 169 of Deeds, Page 437; I, the undersigned, the Trustee named in the said Deeds of Trust, respectively, and to whom the lands hereinafter described were conveyed in and by the said Deeds of Trust, will, on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, all that well known and valuable property, known as the Garden City House and grounds, at the northeast corner of Madison and Market streets, in said City of Chicago, and more particularly described as Lot No. five (5), in Block fifty three (53), in the Original Town of Chicago, in the County of Cook aforesaid. Also, the west fifteen (15) feet of Lot No. two (2) and the whole of Lots numbered three (3) and four (4), in the Canal Trustee's Subdivision of Lot six (6), in Block fifty-three (53). Also, the west half of Lot No. six (6), in Block No. eighty-one (81), in the School Section Addition to the City of Chicago in said Cook County.

The particular attention of capitalists is invited to this splendid property. The Garden City property will be sold subject to a mortgage thereon, executed by said Throop and wife to Sylvester Marsh to secure the payment of $20,000, with interest at 10 per cent., payable semi annually in Boston, the principal also payable in said city on the first day of April, A. D. 1867. Interest has been running on said mortgage since April 1st, 1860. The lot of land last above described will be sold subject to a mortgage incumbrance of $1,600, which fell due on the 10th day of May, 1859, and which has been extended to May 10th, 1860, and upon which interest has run since May 10th, 1859.

A deed or Deeds will be executed to the purchaser on the day of sale. EPHRAIM INGALLS, Trustee.

Chicago, July 23d, 1860. jy23 c773 td

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Joseph F. Brabrook, of the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, did on the tenth day of November, A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to J. Young Scammon, of the same place, a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. 1857, to secure the payment of one thousand one hundred and thirty-four and 06 100 dollars ($1,134 06-100), secured to be paid by three certain Promissory Notes of the said Joseph F. Brabrook, all of even date with the date of said mortgage; one of the said notes being for the sum of three hundred and sixty-two and 06 100 dollars ($362 06 100) and payable on the first day of May, 1858; one of the said notes being for the sum of three hundred and ninety seven and 50 100 dollars ($397 50-100), and payable on the first day of May, 1859; and the other one of said notes being for the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars ($375 00) and payable on the first day of May, 1860; and all of said notes being payable to J. Young Scammon or order; and, whereas default has been made in the payment of each and every of said notes, and the same being now due and remaining unpaid, the undersigned, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, will, on Saturday, the fourth day of August, A. D. 1860, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in said City of Chicago, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the city of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, to-wit:— Lot numbered fifteen (15), in Block twenty-one (21), of the Canal Trustee's Subdivision of the west half of Section twenty-seven (27) in Township thirty nine (39), north of Range fourteen (14), east of the third Principal Meridian, and all the right, and equity of redemption of the said Joseph F. Brabrook, his heirs and assigns in and to the said premises, being the premises described in said mortgage.

Said mortgage was duly filed for record in the Recorder's Office of said County of Cook, on the tenth day of November, A. D. 1857, and recorded in book 34 of Mortgages, Page 446, reference being had to said record for further information. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, Mortgagee.

Chicago July 20th, 1860 jy23-c778 td.

SEARCH THE COUNTRY through and where will you find a Machinist who has not been troubled to obtain a good Oil for lubricating fast motions, such as

JOURNALS, CYLINDERS, SMALL COGS and FINE MACHINERY in general.

Those who desire an Oil which will not Gum, at a moderate price, will be suited if they inquire for

"Fine Spindle Machinery Oil,"

AT THE

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM,

122 Clark street, between Madison and Washington

CHAS. L. NOBLE, Manager.

W. [...] GRIFFITH,

Billiard Table Manufacturer,

146 Fulton st., N. Y., and 185 E. Madison st., Chicago, has constantly on hand, and is prepared to make to order, Marble and Slate Bed Tables 20 per cent. less than can be bought for elsewhere. A. D. GRIFFITH, Agent, P. O. Box 961, Chicago. jy21x1w

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS.

Wanted in every County throughout the Western States to sell

Young's Improved $30 Sewing Machine.

These Machines are adapted to all varieties of work, Family Sewing, Tailoring and Boot and Shoe Making. They have met with a very large sale during the past year, giving universal satisfaction. Address

WM. B. YOUNG & CO.,

jy19-1y1stp Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO SALESROOM, 132 LAKE STREET.

INSURANCE.

Fire, Marine and Life.

SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO.,

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Capital and Surplus........................$443,617.59

MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO.,

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Capital and Surplus........................$212,124.02

HOPE FIRE INS. CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus........................$218,578.61

HANOVER FIRE INS. CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus........................$244,566.61

KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus........................$231,252.41

CARLILE BOYD, T. G. VAN BUREN, } Agents.

No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark streets,

[de23 b282-9m 1st p]

MONEY TO LOAN —AT— 10 per Cent. for Five Years.

☞ Short Paper Discounted.

B. F. DOWNING & CO.,

de19 88 and 89 Exchange Bank Building.

MONEY TO LOAN.—For one Two or Five Years, at low rates. Business paper wanted.

jy9 J. L. LEE, 34 Clark street.

☞ We have large fonts of Book Type, to which we are constantly adding the new styles which appear. Our Book and Pamphlet work is printed on the celebrated Adams' Press, and thoroughly smoothly pressed in Hoe's Hydraulic. We spare no pains to make this department of our business fully up to the demands of the times.

Decorative Card and Poster Printing,

SHOW CARDS, HANDBILLS,

CERTIFICATES, ETC.,

In one or many colors, got up in the highest style of art

Insurance Policies & Applications,

BANK CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS,

Handsomely printed on nice paper and bound to order

BLANKS

USED BY STATE COUNTY AND CITY OFFICERS.

Furnished at short notice.

☞ Parties at a distance in want of Printing are invited to correspond. Orders solicited from any part of the country by mail or express. Estimates will be made out and forwarded upon receipt of specifications.

WM. H. RAND, Supt.,

jy12 51 Clark street, Chicago.

NOW READY.

THE LIFE OF

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

IS NOW READY,

In a large compact Pamphlet of 32 double-column pages

FOR GENERAL CIRCULATION AS A

Campaign Document,

In style so compact and cheap that, with suitable effort on the part of clubs, canvassers and local committees, it may reach every voter in the Northwest before the campaign is over. It has been prepared with great care, and it may be considered a reliable and authentic narrative of the life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN,—embracing also the substance of his debates with Mr. Douglas in 1858, and a complete history of that remarkable campaign. Read the following table of

CONTENTS:

CHAPTER I—EARLY LIFE.

His Ancestors—His Grandfather Murdered by Indians—His Parents—an Only Child—Adverse Circumstances—Western Schools Fifty Years Ago—Removal to Indiana—Work in the Forest—Letter Writer for the Neighborhood—The First Great Sorrow—Character of his Mother—Reading the Scriptures—Self educated—First Books—Interesting Incident of Boyhood—Early Western Preachers.

CHAPTER II—REMOVAL TO ILLINOIS.

Illinois in 1829—Explorers in the Northern and Middle Portions of the State—Character of the Country—Remarkable Influx of Population—Removal of the Lincoln Family—Their Mode of Travel—Founding another Home—Building a Log Cabin and Making Rails—Symbols.

CHAPTER III — FLAT BOATMAN — CLERK — INDIAN FIGHTER.

Flat-Boats and Flat-Boatmen—A Commercial Revolution—The deep Snow—Lincoln engages to take a Flat Boat to New Orleans—Incidents of his First Trip—First entrance into Sangamon County—Builds a Boat and goes to New Orleans—Takes charge of a Store and Mill at New Salem—Primitive Customs—Personal Popularity—The Black Hawk War—Volunteers—Elected Captain—Volunteers a Second and Third time—The War Ended—Returns Home.

CHAPTER IV—MERCHANT—SURVEYOR—LEGISLATOR—LAWYER.

Lincoln a Candidate for the Legislature—The vote of New Salem—Merchant Again—Studies English Grammar—Deputy Surveyor—Elected to the Legislature—Douglas' Opinion of Lincoln—The True Test of Genius—Studies Law, and removes to Springfield—A Reminiscence—Lincoln's First Speech—Political Complexion of Illinois for Twenty Years—Lincoln recognized as a Leader—Twice he receives the vote of his Party for Speaker—Summary of his career in the State Legislature.

CHAPTER V.

Resolves to devote himself to his Profession—The Presidential Canvass of 1840—Is placed on the Electoral Ticket—First Contests with Douglas—The Law Again—Secret of Lincoln's characteristics as a Lawyer—The Electoral Canvass of 1844—Is again [...] Ticket—Discusses [...]—Speeches in Indiana.—His Speech [...]

CHAPTER VI—IN CONGRESS.

Unanimously nominated for Congress—His opponent, Peter Cartwright—Unprecedented Majority—Enters Congress—A Brilliant Array of Great Names—A Consistent Whig Record—The Mexican War—Lincoln votes for all the Supply Bills—Proof from the Record—The position of the Whig Party in relation to the Mexican War—Ashmun's Resolution—Present Leaders of the Democracy on the Mexican War—Slavery in the District of Columbia.

CHAPTER VII.

Reason for Retiring from Congress—The Canvass of 1852—Repeal of the Missouri Compromise—Again in Politics—Encounters with Douglas—Retreat of the "Little Giant"—An Opposition Legislature—Election of U. S. Senator—Magnanimous conduct of Mr. Lincoln—Organization of the Republican Party in Illinois—Speech of 1857.

CHAPTER VIII—THE SENATORIAL CONTEST WITH DOUGLAS IN 1858.

For the purpose of giving this Campaign Biography the widest circulation, we will furnish it at the following reduced rates:

Single copies	5 Cents.
Per dozen	40 Cents.
Per hundred	$ 2 50
Per thousand	20 00

When ordered by mail, one cent each must be added for postage. Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill. tf

UNITED STATES MAIL.— Only Weekly Line to

CORK, LIVERPOOL,

And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland

THE MONTREAL MAIL

Ocean Steamship Company's

First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Quebec, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers.

Bohemian, McMaster | Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland
North Briton " Grange. | N'th American, " Ailton,
Anglo Saxon " Balantine. | Canadian, (new)

Two new ships, (building)

Quickest, Cheapest and most comfortable sea passage. Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool:

First Class, according to stateroom..........$89 and $107.
Steerage, found with cooked provisions..........$46.
Return Tickets, First Class, good for 6 months, $180 and 20c.
Steerage..........$58 and $6.

Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above steamers or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates.

For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Sabel & Searle, 19 Water street, Liverpool, Cork and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, Wm. Graham, Detroit & Milwaukee R. R., Milwaukee, or to

JAMES WARRACK,

Grand Trunk Railway Office,

d1y1stp 12 Lake St. under Adams House, Chicago.

IMPORTANT TO GRAIN BUYERS. FOR SALE—A Grain Warehouse, with steam elevators and large capacity for storage. Located at a flourishing town, and one of the best Grain Stations in Illinois out of Chicago. Will be sold low and possession given immediately. For particulars address "G. B.," Box 367 Chicago. je29-c681-1m

---

...very easy terms. The house was built in May this year, has all the modern improvements, is surrounded by handsome garden trees, etc. On the lot is also a stable and carriage shed. The ground is in one of the most beautiful locations; fronting 66 feet on Cottage Grove avenue, near Douglas' Place, and has the same front on Ellis avenue by 100 feet deep. Purchasers will apply to LOEB & RAHM, Room No. 7 Metropolitan Block. jy21x1w

COMO MILLS FOR SALE.—The above property, situated in Como, Whiteside County, Illinois, is offered for sale on easy terms, in consequence of the decease of one of the partners. The Mill is on the banks of the Rock River, has six pairs of 4½ feet burrs, and a fall of 16 feet. Its power is supplied by the Elk Horn Creek,

A Never Failing Stream.

It is situated in one of the best wheat growing regions in the West, with railroad communication to Chicago and Fulton. For further information apply to Messrs. D. L. QUIRK & CO., Chicago, or to S. LEHMAN SMITH, on the premises.

FLOURING MILL FOR SALE!

PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

This Mill has been newly built and contains every modern improvement. The most complete mills in the State, and filled with two pairs of Rand's Patent Burrs, each of which will make 10 barrels per hour, making great yield and better quality of flour than can be made by the old process, other mills on the same principle. The situation is in the business part of the city, on Water street, Peoria, on the bank of the Illinois River, with a railway passing in front, in the centre of a large grain growing district and easy access to the Eastern and Southern markets. The crops in the surrounding neighborhood promise great abundance and offer an opportunity to make a large fortune to a man of enterprise and sufficient means to stock it. Apply at the

PEORIA CITY FLOUR MILLS,

Peoria, Illinois.

Where the Patent Burrs may be seen at work, and patent rights obtained. jy2x1m

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A Steam Flouring Mill in Fulton City, Whiteside County, Illinois. The Mill has three run of 3 feet 9 inch French Burrs—two pair for wheat and one for corn. The two run can make one hundred barrels of Flour in twenty-four hours; and the husk is fitted up for the fourth run of Burrs. The Mill has a large Custom Work, and any amount of wheat can be bought at the Mill. The Chicago Railroad runs to the Mill door, and the Mississippi River to St. Louis and New Orleans. This Mill was built by and for one of the firm of Thomas Bradford & Co., who has been in the mill business for over twenty years, and is one of the

BEST ARRANGED AND MOST CONVENIENT

Mills of its size in the West, and everything in the best of order. Part payment will be taken in real estate in Cincinnati or vicinity. For further information apply to JOHN FLACK, at the Mill, or to

JOHN BRADFORD,

jy9x3w 59 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STEAM FLOURING MILL

For Sale at a Bargain!

ON EASTERN ACCOUNT.

A new Mill, built of stone in the most substantial manner; Engine new, and cost $2,000; all the machinery, bolts, &c., &c., in good order; wood cheap, and in the midst of a Wheat growing region—both of spring and winter wheat. The Mill has been run by water, and can be adapted for that power whenever desirable. It is situated near the Pecatonica, at Winslow, Stephenson county, Illinois, within 12 miles of Ill. Cent. R.R. at Lena or Nora Station. TERMS—¼ Cash, balance at one, two and three years if wanted.

Proposals for the purchase may be addressed to H. D. SHARP, care of T. B. Carter, Esq., Chicago.

Further inquiries concerning the Mill may be made of J. K. BREWSTER, at Racine R. R. Depot, Freeport, Illinois jy1c 18 1m

HANNIBAL CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN.

I offer for sale at a Great Bargain, my Hotel property, known as the "TONCRAY HOUSE," situated on Front street, between Hill and Bird streets, Hannibal, Missouri.

This Hotel is built of brick and stone, is three stories high, fifty feet front, sixty feet deep, with an ell twenty by thirty feet, and contains thirty rooms. The lot is one hundred and fifty-two feet deep, with first rate ice-house on the back part.

This house has always done and is now doing an A No. 1 business, it being the best location in the city for making money. My only reasons for selling this property, is, that my health is such that I cannot attend to business.

Also, my house and lot situated on Fourth street, between Hill and Bird streets. The house is a good two-story frame, with stone basement, and contains six rooms, with a first rate cistern, smoke-house, &c. Fruit bearing trees and shrubbery on the lot. JNO. G. TONCRAY.

☞ For particulars address or apply to ALEX. C. TONCRAY, No. 7 Levee, Hannibal, Mo.

REFERENCES:—Lamb & Lakenan, Thomas A. Harris, Attorneys at Law, Hannibal, Mo. jy4c692 1m

DAIRY FARMS FOR SALE,

Within 30 Miles of Chicago.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have 20,000 acres of high, rolling Prairie land, within 30 miles of Chicago, well adapted to grazing, which they offer for sale on the most liberal terms.

To those who wish to engage in the business of supplying the city with fresh Milk, Butter, Vegetables, &c., no more eligible region can be selected; and the trains are so arranged that these products can be delivered early in the morning and late at night. Every facility will be offered to those who desire to examine these lands. Apply to LAND DEPARTMENT, I. C. R. R. Central Depot, Chicago. je23c684-2m

To Rent.

TO RENT—That beautiful two story Frame Dwelling, shaded with shrubbery, &c., at No. 125 West Jackson street is now for rent. Also, House No. 306 West Madison street. Also, Rooms in House 301 South Wells street. Also, Rooms and Barn at No. 43 Charles street, South Division. E. H. CUMMINGS, removed to No. 42 Clark street. jy21x6t

TO RENT—A very desirable House and Lot in Evanston, formerly occupied by Rev. P. Judson will rent cheap to a good responsible tenant. Inquire of L. CLIFFORD, Esq., in Evanston, or of Messrs. A. G. DOWNS & CO., 150 Lake street. jy17-c763-1w

TO RENT.—The Store now occupied by us, 19 South Water street, corner Wabash avenue. Possession given September 1st. Also, Store No. 17 South Water street. Apply to M. LAFLIN or G. H. & L. LAFLIN. jy18-c789-1m

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice.

115 Lake street—near Clark.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A neatly furnished and very pleasant Bedroom, suitable for two "Gentlemen Friends," with board can be had by applying at 110 Wabash avenue jy21x1w

BOARDING—An unfurnished room, with board, to let at a moderate rate for a gentleman and lady. Also, a few day boarders wanted at the pleasant and central locality, 71 Wabash avenue. jy18-c769-2w

BOARDING.—A Gentleman and Lady or two young Gentlemen can find pleasant rooms and board at 271 Indiana street, North side. jy15c753-1w

BOARDING.—Two front rooms with or without furniture, to rent with board, and other pleasant rooms to let. Also, eight or ten day boarders can be accommodated at 15 Michigan avenue. jy7x1m

Lost.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A small sized white Horse, short tail, was eight years old, had on but one shoe, that on left hind foot, was a little lame in one of his fore feet. A boy was seen leading the horse down Fulton street, toward the river, on Wednesday afternoon, July 18th. Whoever will return said horse to my office, 163 Kinzie street, or give information where he may be found, will be liberally rewarded.

jy21x3t J. S. BUSH.

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The undersigned are prepared to offer for sale a newly invented QUARTZ PULVERIZER, (DuBois' Patent,) especially adapted for Pike's Peak, one that combines the qualities of being Light, Cheap, Easily Managed and DURABLE; can be operated by two horses or a four horse engine; costs only $5.00 and weighs but 1,200 pounds and can be packed in the mountains on mules, and worked all winter without water. We WARRANT this Mill to do better work, more work, with the same power, than the best stamp mill.

We are prepared to furnish this kind of mill of any size; also, the best machinery in use, (under the same patent,) for crushing Iron Ore or Macadamizing Stone.

The machine may be seen in operation at the Machine Shop of Mr. Moses, on Polk street, West of the bridge, or address post office box 1899, Chicago, Illinois, for further information.

F. N. DU BOIS, IRA AUSTIN. DuBOIS & AUSTIN.

Banking and Exchange.

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,

BANKERS

No. 13 Congress Street, Boston.

COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points. Particular attention given to the sale of City and County Bonds and all Marketable Securities.

The correspondence of Banks and Bankers solicited.

REFERENCES IN BOSTON.—J. Amory Davis, Esq., Prest. Suffolk Bank; Caleb Stetson, Esq., President Shoe and Leather Dealers Bank; G. W. Thayer, Esq., Prest. Exchange Bank; A. D. Hodges, Esq., Prest. Washington Bank. mch1 b7-3m

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,

FOND DU LAC,

[...]

S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier..........A. G. RUGGLES, Prest.

Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange.

MARINE BANK,

CHICAGO MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE [...]

Capital $500,000.

B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.

☞ Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

MARSHALL & DRURY,

EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, Moline, Illinois.

DEWITT C. MARSHALL, STEPHEN DRURY.

☞ Collections made and remitted at current rates.

REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros. Chicago, Ill.; Boelter Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank

OF

WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

JOHN WEARE, S. C. CARPENTER, [...]

Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; [...] & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; [...] Adams, Chicago; [...] Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York.

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,

Having returned to their old stand,

CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,

Will continue their business as

Bankers and Exchange Dealers.

Exchange on all parts of Europe.

EDWARD I. TINKHAM. [...] JOHN G. AMBLER.

MARSHALL COUNTY BANK,

LACON, ILLINOIS.

C. D. CHASE, Cashier..........W. F. PALMER, Pres

Collections made in Marshall and adjoining counties and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,

BANKERS,

CHICAGO.......................ILLINOIS.

44 & 46 LASALLE STREET,

Banking Department.

Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.

Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.

We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

Collections on Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

We buy and sell on Commission, either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stocks. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and faithful attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Our business connections with [...] VERY EXTENSIVE, and [...] safe in assuring the public that [...] tions can be effected through [...] and efficacy, equal to any house in [...] Drafts and Letters of Credit [...] forms on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort, on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, [...] Heidelberg, Bale, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c.

Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend all [...] facilities by opening credits, &c., &c., to responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, [...] Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.

☞ Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN....OTTO GELPCKE....ALEXANDER BILLER.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,

Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c.

J. D. GOODNO, Surgeon Artist,

And Manufacturer of

Goodno's Improved Artificial Leg,

191 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Letters of inquiry, and all orders will receive prompt attention. ☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction.

jo14 c57-3m

WOOL TWINES & BURLAPS.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.

Dealers in

TWINES AND CORDAGE.

my30-c474-3m [...] South Water street, cor. Wells.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by Hibbs, Griffin & Co., on the corner of Franklin and South Water streets, I am now prepared to do a general Storage and Elevating business, and solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally. [...] WHEELER.

GROCERIES.—50 hhds. N. Y. Syrup, 2? hhds. Molasses, 160 bags Coffee, 250 boxes Palm and O. E. Soap, 100 boxes Concentrated Lye, at lowest market prices. WM. LITTLE & CO.,

[...] South Water street.

Press & Tribune.

MONDAY, JULY 23, 1860.

A BLATHERING CANDIDATE.

The Catholic Irish followers of Mr. Douglas, no doubt instigated by their priests and bishops, do right to turn out and give him "an enthusiastic reception" in each place through which he passes in his Eastern tour. We cannot but believe that the rushing of these men to do him honor, while Americans by birth and principle stand aloof, is bad policy, and will react upon Mr. Douglas' prospects elsewhere. People will continue to ask why it is that Mr. Douglas finds it necessary to violate a rule which all Presidential candidates ought to observe; and instead of imitating the dignified example of Lincoln in remaining at home, sets out on an electioneering tramp, heralding his own qualifications for and claims to the Presidency as he goes; they will be further anxious to know why it is that of the crowds drawn out by his presence, three fourths, if not four-fifths are men who owe a higher allegiance to a foreign Prince and an avowed enemy of human freedom, than to the government under which they have found homes, and to which they look for protection. Among Americans this undignified display and this continued blathering about himself, for the benefit of the Catholic element of our population, will produce a feeling of deep disgust; and as it is a part of the duty of the Republicans in this juncture, to keep the warring factions of the so-called Democracy as nearly balanced as possible, in pursuance of that duty it is our's to advise Mr. Douglas' friends in Illinois to call him home, before his foes, the Breckinridge men, can profit by his glaring indiscretion, and the highly-wrought zeal of his foreign friends. Were Mr. Douglas the only candidate of his party, Republicans would be exceedingly desirous that his speech-making in praise of himself might be kept up un[illegible] for the high place at which he aims can pursue the course which he has adopted without creating a profound public conviction that he is unfit for the station. But considering his relations to Breckinridge and the desire of the Republicans that the two should be kept on a dead level, as respects each other, we again warn his friends to recall him.

DEMOCRACY AND GARIBALDI.

If any evidence were wanted to prove that the Democratic party of this country is inimical to human liberty, other than that seen in its treatment of the black race, it might be found in the words of its leaders so far as they have spoken upon the present aspect of Italian affairs and the heroic effort of Garibaldi to give freedom to his countrymen. When the Italian difficulties first opened up, the romance of Garibaldi's career temporarily excited Democratic enthusiasm, and the partisan press was loud in his praise; but as soon as it became evident that the largest and perhaps the most important element in the Democratic party in this country had espoused the cause of the Pope and despotism, the Democratic papers and orators became suddenly and ominously silent. And when, at the instigation of the ecclesiastics of the Romish Church, an effort was made to replenish the Pope's exchequer by contributions from this country, that the falling fortunes of spiritual and temporal misgovernment might be restored, Democratic contributions began to flow into Papal hands. We have no means of knowing how much money has been sent from our country—the land of liberty—to aid in putting liberty down. Unquestionably the sum is immense; but were it two millions or ten, every dollar of it has been gathered from members of the Democratic party. We defy the proof that any Republican has given a shilling for the unholy purpose. Mr. Douglas' relation to that fund, destined to hire butchers of patriots, is well known. Now we ask—Are the American people content to put an Administration in power, that will follow up the policy in relation to struggling European nations, which these Democratic contributions, the Pope's blood-money, foreshadow? This slaves—things which "have no rights that white men are bound to respect"—but members of the great Caucasian race—white men who have the same aspirations for freedom that, in revolutionary times, drove our fathers to the field.

WORK TO BE DONE.

The manifesto of the Douglas Central Committee at Washington, in which fusion with the Breckinridgeites is repudiated in unmistakeable terms; the action of the Kentucky State Convention which kicked Douglasism out of the party in that State; the late speech of Daniel S. Dickinson, the Adamantine Sage of Susquehanna, in which the action of the Hards of New York was foreshadowed; the resolutions adopted by a District Convention of the centre of Indiana, endorsing Douglas and proclaiming war against Bright and Fitch; the attitude of the Administration in opposition to the Illinois Senator and his plan whereby a Territorial Legislature may repeal a clause of the Constitution of the United States; the almost unanimous sentiment of the South in favor of the candidate of the Secessionists; the pluck and vigor of the Douglas men of the North,—all these are so many evidences that the breach in the Democratic party cannot be repaired, and that the two wings of that old or-

R. J. OGLESBY.

This gentleman, who gave the Democracy such a fright in the VIIth Congressional District, two years ago, has received the Republican nomination for the State Senate in the 16th district, consisting of the counties of Champaign, Christian, De Witt, Macon, McLean, Moultrie, Piatt and Shelby. The nominating convention was held at Shelbyville, on the 18th inst., on which occasion there was a very large and enthusiastic concourse of Republicans from Shelby and the adjoining counties—altogether unexpected to the delegates present. It was well known that Mr. Oglesby would be the nominee, and the ovation given him at Shelbyville was a notable and flattering commencement of the campaign.—It is well known to Mr. Oglesby's personal friends that he was very reluctant to take the field this year as a candidate for any office.—The importunities of the Republicans of the district, predicated upon the belief that Mr. Oglesby would certainly carry it, while success with another candidate would be doubtful, at last overcame his repugnance for the duty, and he has accepted the nomination.

We have every confidence that he will be elected. In the unequal contest in the VIIth Congressional District, two years ago, the vote stood as follows:

	Congress.	State Treasurer.
Oglesby, (rep.)	11,760	
Robinson, (dem.)	13,058	
Miller, (rep.)		11,408
Fondey, (dem.)		13,822
Democratic majorities	1,298	2,414

This disparity, exhibiting Mr. Oglesby's popular strength above his party vote, is shown more conspicuously by the vote of Macon county where Mr. Oglesby resides, which was as follows:

	Congress.	State Treasurer.
Oglesby, (rep.)	1,168	
Robinson, (dem.)	939	
Miller, (rep.)		963
Fondey, (dem.)		1,120
Republican majority	229	
Democratic majority		157

If Mr. Oglesby secures the same majority in Macon county this year which he received in 1858 he will be elected, whoever may be put in nomination by the Douglas party. But it is the intention of his friends [illegible] Mr. Oglesby's efficiency as a canvasser promises large gains in other parts of the District. We look upon his success as certain.

THE MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

We notice that a recent number of the Milwaukee *Sentinel* has an article reflecting severely upon William Jervis, Esq., the Superintendent of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad. The particular act in the management of the road which stirred up the wrath of the Milwaukee editor, is the wording of certain placards, by which the public were informed that the Milwaukee and Mississippi formed close connections with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, and that passengers from Minnesota could go east directly through Chicago. This is, in the eye of our Milwaukee cotemporary, an unpardonable sin, for he greatly prefers that the whole world should travel around by Milwaukee, and the North Western Railway from Chicago is specially denounced as the "common enemy" of all Milwaukee interests.

Among all sensible men who understand the situation of the Mil. and Miss. Railroad and the sources from which it can alone hope for business, Mr. Jervis needs no defence at our hands. We do, however, like to see a man in his position treated fairly by the Press of his own city. Mr. Jervis has one of the most difficult posts to fill that we know of among the railways of the West. His road is a Milwaukee road, and it is right that he should manage it so as to promote the interests of that city. But he should also so manage it as will best promote the interest of the stockholders, and this requires that he should attract business from every source within his reach. Experience has shown him that he gets by far the largest part of his business from his connection with the Chicago and North Western Railway, that is from Chicago, than he does from Milwaukee. Hence his duty to his stockholders imperatively requires that he should afford proper facilities to the Chicago trade.

The matter of which the *Sentinel* complains, we presume, has its origin in the sharp competition which Mr. Jervis constantly encounters from the Detroit and Milwaukee, and the La-sive and defensive, against all other lines. Hence, all the passengers that come across the lake, bound for Minnesota, are ticketed over the Lacrosse road. Between Milwaukee and Janesville Mr. Jervis gets very little more than the local travel, and the passengers from Chicago by the Northwestern railway form his main dependence. The time is not distant when that magnificent ferry humbug from Milwaukee across the Lake will blow up, and the Lacrosse road, as well as the Milwaukee and Mississippi, will be forced by its own necessities, to cultivate close relations with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. The Lacrosse is now losing much more than it makes by its combination with the ferry interest, and it will not take many months to satisfy its managers of the fact.

When the experience of a few months or years, at most, has broken up the combination between the Lacrosse and the Detroit and Milwaukee roads, the true interests, both of the Lacrosse and the Milwaukee and Mississippi roads, will be found to be in making close business connections with the Chicago and Northwestern and the Lake Shore roads. Whatever they get from the Chicago and North-Western passes over two-thirds of their roads, and what they get from the Lake Shore road passes over their entire lines. Hence as the Chicago trade is

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Saratoga Brought to New York—The Broadway Spa—The Chicago Zouaves—Literary Row—Various Newspaper Matters, etc.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

NEW YORK, Thursday, July 19th, 1860.

For the benefit of that large majority of New Yorkers, known as the "Can't-get-away Club," a peculiar and novel institution has lately been established on Broadway, near Union Square. Among our jaded merchants, clerks and book-keepers, there are of course thousands who suffer from all sorts of dyspeptic and liver complaints, to relieve which the more fortunate are wont to spend weeks at Saratoga and Sharon—imbibing the mineral waters provided by Mother Nature for the use of such disorders. Fifty per cent. of our indolent, semi genteel, boarding-house women—married or single—have also something the matter with their livers, spleens or kidneys. Hitherto those, whose lack of time and money keeps them confined to the city during the heated term, have sighed in vain for the matutinal draughts of iron and sulphur waters, sparkling with carbonic acid gas, by which the drooping energies are so quickly resuscitated. The Congress water of the apothecaries' shops has proved "flat, stale and unprofitable." Bottled lightning will, little by little, manage to slip away.

A similar want, existing in the great cities of Europe, some time ago led to the discovery, in Germany, of the new art of reproducing mineral waters in the laboratory of the chemist. Ultimately a Spa was opened at Berlin, known as the "Golleneau Establischment," where were drawn from various fountains, combinations of waters, freshly doctored and impregnated, in imitation of the famous springs of Carlsbad, Marienbad, Kissingen and Seltsers. Like all innovations, good or bad, the new idea was at first violently opposed by the Teutonic Faculty. It was argued that, although chemical analysis might enable people to mix the same mineral constituents in water, that are found in medicinal springs, and although an equivalent of gas could easily be pumped into the mixture, there would yet be wanting the eternal secret, the electric element, which nature gives to all her really [illegible] has the active curative power. Experience, however, proved the contrary to be the case. Hundreds flocked to the Berlin institution and gained new health from their attendance. The Faculty even acknowledged itself mistaken. The great Dr. Rust, in fact, went so far as to proclaim the superiority of the artificial fountains to the natural ones, as different concoctions could be manufactured to conquer different diseases. "Many such," he says, "who had already tried different springs, one after another, I have cured by prescribing combinations of waters."

Be this as it may, the idea has been introduced to New York, and takes amazingly. An enterprising M. D., whose character and efforts are vouched for by our most eminent medical men—Drs. Mott, Parker, Watson, and others—has opened a marble paved and countered saloon on Broadway, as aforesaid, where, from icy, bubbling fountains, he dispenses four kinds of mineral waters to our citizens from 6 A. M. to 11 P. M., daily. Terms, six cents per glass. Here are Sulphur waters for the scrofulous; Iron waters for the debilitated; aperient Kissengen waters for those in need of a morning laxative; Selters waters for people who merely wish to place a few cubic inches of carbonic acid gas within their stomachs—in order to awake a brisk, prickly appetite in time for breakfast. Early every morning, accordingly, a file of people stand at the marble counter; some invalids; quite as many men about town, wanting to work off the headaches and stomach-aches following the last night's spree. For the latter effect, the use of the waters is admirably efficient. A dissipated young lawyer of my acquaintance is rejoicing in the fact that he can with impunity drink twice as much whisky of evenings as he could before the opening of "the N. Y. Spa."

So you see that a great addition has been made to the summer delights of the metropolis. After all, it does not compensate for the green fields and blue rivers of the inland life. But every day the remark is becoming more truthful, that, if you want to get the delights of the country, you must stay in the metropolis. For here we have the first and freshest strawberries, raspberries, cherries, peaches and melons, potatoes, tomatoes and asparagus; and now to all these delectations are added Congress and White Sulphur springs, manufactured to order, and twice as good as their originals.

The career of your unapproachable Zouaves in this city has been one of positive success. They are the lions of the week; and people, civic and military, don't seem to tire of hunting them so rapidly, as they generally tire of any chase they set out upon. Each new exhibition of their remarkable drill has excited fresh admiration. Our crack regiments are, without doubt, not a little piqued at the lesson which every one says they are being taught, but they manage to repress this feeling by constant well-doing in acts of courtesy, and shower every attention upon their gallant guests. To night Les Zouaves will crown their triumphs with a public drill on the great stage of the Academy of Music. Public interest is immensely excited about this entertainment, and I doubt not that fair more than the 5,000 spectators it is rated to hold. As I predicted, our young men are already moving in the direction of organizing a Zouave Regiment. In another year, we may have something to show you in your own line. It is about as easy for New York to get up a Regiment, as for Chicago to form a Company. But I doubt whether even the spirit of emulation can induce Broadway boys to give up their billiards and cock-tails, in pursuance of the praise-worthy code established by Col. Ellsworth.

Some excitement is existing in literary circles with regard to a neat little fracas which took place in front of Pfaff's counters a few nights ago. The parties engaged are both young and talented journalists. It seems that one of them, a gentleman of Irish birth, claiming an Irish title and marked by the idiosyncracies of his countrymen, but unquestionably a first class magazinist, and held to be a genius—that this gentleman some time ago laid claim to the honor of having written a most readable article in Household Words. On the strength of this allegation the paper was copied into Harper's Monthly by his friends the editors. It afterwards came to the knowledge of the other combatant that the claim of the first one was unfounded, in fact, a mere piece of braggadocio, and a very unneccessary one, as everybody knows the claimant to be capable of writing even much better articles than the one in dispute. No. 2 accordingly exposed the literary fraud of No. 1, telling the facts to various authors, so that it soon came to the ears of the latter. The two had previously been fast friends by day and night. But when No. 1, who is as fond of a fight as a dinner, next met No. 2 at Pfaff's, he called up the subject and after a few words slapped the exposer in the face. No. 2, returned the blow and quite a tumult ensued. The fight was interrupted by friends and old Pfaff himself, but the combatants separated, as both declare, never to meet again as friends.

had been rather rough and had deprived some of us of our suppers, so that we needed a little stroll on terra firma to set us right again.

In the last part of the afternoon of the same day, we drew in to Mackinac, which name was interpreted us to mean the Island of the Great Fairies. There are many interesting Indian traditions connected with the localities in this region, and to this day, it is said, the Indian looks upon them with a sort of religious awe as places where the Great Spirit shows forth his presence in a wonderful manner. Mackinac is a thriving little place of five or six hundred inhabitants, situated at the foot of a high bluff on which is a miniature fort, occupied by about sixty soldiers. The place reminds one of Quebec, with its fortifications, its upper and lower town. At the request of the passengers the captain stopped here long enough for us to go up to the fort and take a view of the town below and the hills beyond.

Leaving this place we passed on the following day many very beautiful islands, the "Cove," the "Echo," the "Flower Pot," &c., of which the last attracted particular attention on account of its having two masses of rock, shaped like flower vases, standing a few feet from the shore. These islands are interesting in a geological point of view. The general contour seemed to be abrupt, precipitous and much higher at the northern part and then descending and widening towards the south, reminding one of the theory that ages ago vast currents swept over the continent from north to south.

We arrived at Collingwood just before dark, where we remained over night. It is a little village of perhaps seventy-five to a hundred houses, having been built up within five or six years. Its churches and a fine public school building indicate that it possesses the elements of healthy growth. We took the cars early next morning for Toronto, where we arrived about ten o'clock, A. M. The first half of the distance was through a rough, woody country, and then we came through a beautiful farming region, whose fields of grain and hay cannot but cheer the hearts of the husbandmen of that part of Canada.

At Toronto, we took time to visit the more prominent points of interest, such as the University of Toronto, the Asylum, the Catholic Cathedral, the Normal School, driving at the same time through the business streets, and also by some splendid residences. I have time only for a word more at this point, and that respecting the University. It is a large massive structure, built partly of brown stone from Ohio, and partly of Canadian stone. The carved ornamental work of wood and stone exceeds in beauty anything we have seen before of the kind. The apartments for the Museum of Natural History, Mineralogy and Geology, and of the Library, are plain, neat and admirably adapted to their various purposes. The style of architecture is quite antique [illegible]. The whole structure in extent of plan and beauty of design is, perhaps, second to none of its kind in this country. By the politeness of the President, Rev Dr. McCaul, we were shown through the various parts of the vast building, and were furnished with interesting documents relative to the internal workings of the institution. Our next stopping place was Niagara Falls, but to express in words what we saw and felt there as we gazed in awe and admiration at that most stupendous of American sights would be impossible. Language has not the power fitly to describe the grandeur, the power, the sublimity of that mountain torrent of waters pouring over that huge precipice. The poet may sing it, a Church may exhaust his powers in transferring it to canvas, but to be appreciated in the least you must see it, study it, and be swallowed up in it. Montmorency is higher, Switzerland may boast of falls more picturesque, but the world has but *one* Niagara.

We next find ourselves at Saratoga, the Baden of America, where we shall remain a few weeks, health seeking of course, amidst the folly and fashion, as it is gathered here from all parts of the country. But I must close—will merely add that Hon. S. A. Douglas is expected here in a few days. His friends are making preparations for a grand reception, after which I will write again.

LUDO GRAPHO.

LABOR IN JAMAICA.

WILL THE NEGROES WORK?

The N. Y. *World* had an article in a recent issue attributing the falling off of the sugar crops in Jamaica, since the abolition of slavery, to the refusal of the emancipated slaves to work. It asserted that the "great reason why Southern opinion regarding slavery has under gone a change," is the indisputable fact that the British and French experiments in this line have not been attended with the success that was anticipated,"

A native of Jamaica, who belongs to a family of former slaveholders who lost by the emancipation, and who has no interest to speak favorably of the result of that act, replies to the assertions of that sheet. After pointing out the effect of extravagance, absenteeism and mismanagement on the part of the estate owners, a formidable trio—enough to ruin any country—and adding the discouraging influence of the repeal of the sugar bounty and heavy taxation, the writer proceeds:

"But you say, the emancipated slaves and their children, as a body, will not work on the plantations, and, from the application to them of such terms as "semi-barbarous" and "savages," the inference is that they will not work anywhere else. Are you aware that these "savages," comprising a population of some three hundred thousand, have, since the year of emancipation, purchased no fewer than fifty thousand [illegible] with negro villages, filled with comfortable cottages, and verdant with groves of yams, plantains, bananas, cocoas, copaya, and other vegetable productions, and that, on them the entire population depend for native provisions? Perhaps you were led to believe that these people were squatters on other people's property—"the immense tracts of uncultivated mountains and other waste lands," of which you speak. If so, you were never more mistaken. And is it credible that a people who are entirely given to idleness—who were, in fact, classed with "all savages," could have, in so short a time, become possessed of property to such an extent, representing several millions of pounds sterling? I could say something of the causes which led them to leave the estates and become freeholders, but I simply content myself with resting on the inherent right, which you will hardly dispute, of every man, white or black, to purchase what he desires with his money, honestly earned, and also with his right to select that kind of employment which is most remunerative. And if the Jamaica negro prefers to earn from three to four shillings per day, by working on his own homestead, to earning from one shilling to one and sixpence by digging caneholes for another, who shall blame him?"

"That the Jamaica negro does work, and work hard, too, I know from the evidence of my own eyesight. I once asked Mr. John Parry, the surveyor, who was superintending the laying out of a new road across the island, how he was off for labor, and he told me that for 1s. 6d. a day, he had more applicants than he wanted hands. Mr. De Waden, the engineer of the Kingston Water Works Company, bore similar testimony to the negroes' willingness to work for the company. Visiting a copper mine at Salisbury plains, St. Andrew, one day, a mining captain, whose name I forget, informed me that he could get all the negro labor he wanted, and that the negroes were proud to be considered miners. The same command of labor exists on

MOVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

THE DOUGLAS DEMONSTRATION AT MATTOON.—We have received from a correspondent at Mattoon, the following account of the Douglas demonstration at that place:

MATTOON, Ill., July 21, 1860.—I learned this morning from a pretty reliable source, that the Chicago *Times* was telegraphed that there were twenty to twenty-five thousand people at the Democratic mass meeting at this place yesterday.

The facts in the case are simply these: they had a very good time, but a very small turnout, considering that they advertised that the Great Western Band of Chicago would be here, and many eminent speakers. The band did not come, and the crowd were entertained by a few speakers of our own locality, whom we have heard fifty times. Now for the actual count, which I made, and am willing to stake my reputation on what I assert. I took the count at a convenient point from the Fair Ground, and they numbered in all, men, women and children, 2,726. There were a few, scattering ones went out after that, and might possibly number 150 more. In the evening there were 417 torches carried by men and boys. I consider it a fizzle, in view of the number they were expecting. D.

The Chicago *Times* claimed editorially that there were 15,000 people present at this meeting—the facts show that about one-fifth of the number attended.

HENRY COUNTY.—The Republicans of Kewanee had a pleasant time on Thursday, as will be seen by the following letter:

KEWANEE, Ill., July 20, 1860.—The Republicans of Kewanee had a rousing meeting here last night.

Hon. S. B. Gookins, of your city being in town on professional business, kindly consented to address us, and did so in a speech of an hour and a half, of great force, eloquence and power.

R. P. Parish, Esq., of this place, then presented the club a huge maul, with appropriate remarks, which were received by Judge Howe, with a brief speech, in which he referred eloquently to the history and character of Mr. Lincoln. This interesting ceremony was received with enthusiastic cheering by the large crowd in attendance. Judge Gookins is a most effective and able canvasser, and I hope the Republicans of the State will put him in requisition.

The Republicans of Henry are in fine spirits, and will give Honest Abe 1,200 majority next November.

[illegible] MEETING AT [illegible]—The Republicans of Peoria had a grand demonstration on Thursday last. In the afternoon Judge Kellogg led off in a speech which lasted over two hours. His speech was a powerful and convincing one, and received with lively demonstrations of satisfaction. Judge Kellogg was followed by Carl Schurz, who spoke about 20 minutes, in which brief time he thoroughly dissected the Little Giant. In the evening the Wide Awakes and Germans had a torchlight procession, and after marching through many streets, reached the Court House, when two meetings were formed, one in Parmly's Hall, and the other in the Court House Square. The former was addressed by Carl Schurz in German, and the one in the square by Judge Kellogg and S. J. McCullough. The *Transcript* represents the demonstration as every way a gratifying one.

GLORIOUS RALLY AT TERRE HAUTE, IND.—On Tuesday last Cassius M. Clay, whose reception the evening previous we have already noticed, was met at Terre Haute by the largest crowd that ever met him in Indiana. Full FIFTEEN THOUSAND persons were present. During the day, and just before the grand procession formed, a terrific storm came up, but the crowd was not to be dispersed by a tornado. They came together immediately after the storm and completed the day's work by a tremendous procession, and a first rate speech from Mr. Clay. At night the Wide Awakes all turned out, and a crowd nearly as large as during the day heard the eloquent, Fred. Hassaurek, in the Court House yard—first in English and then in German, and unsurpassed by any orator of our acquaintance in either language. It was a grand affair, and Terre Haute may justly claim the glory of having the biggest meeting of the campaign in the State.

DR. DAILY HISSED DOWN IN A DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—The morals of the Democracy are mending. On Wednesday night last, after the torchlight procession of the Douglas Democracy at Indianapolis, *Rev. Dr.* Daily, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the IIId District, undertook to address the meeting, but was hissed from the platform and not allowed to speak. Mr. Ryan, the man who introduced him to the audience, announced him as "*the man who was expelled from a vile and corrupt church on account of his politics.*"

THE INDIANAPOLIS DOUGLAS FIZZLE.—A Lady writing from Indianapolis to a friend in the city says: "I came very near forgetting to send you an item of great interest. The Douglas ratification' here yesterday was about *eight hundred* came into the city. The procession did not extend the length of a *half block*, and the display of fire-works in the evening consisted of the red glare of half a dozen rockets, two Roman candles, with an indefinite number of shooting crackers. Excitement, of course, enormous!"

A BET ACCEPTED.—The publishers of the La Crosse *Union and Democrat* challenged the proprietors of the La Crosse *Republican* to bet office against office, each valued at from $3,000 to $4,000, that Douglas would carry the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, and also $2,500 worth of real estate that Douglas would be the next President. These bets have been promptly accepted by the proprietors of the *Republican*, and they further offer to deposit $500 in cash to go with the printing office.

GREENBURY WRIGHT Esq., of Effingham county has received the Republican nomination for Senator of the 19th. District composed of the counties of Clark, Fayett, Effingham, Jasper, Lawrence and Crawford. Of Mr. Wright, the Mattoon *Gazette* gives the following brief history:

"Mr. Wright is one of the three original Republicans, who dared in 1854 to get up in Effingham county, in Egypt, and state and square, that he was a Republican. He is the man that "bearded the lion in his den" and dared to stump this county and advocate Republican principles when there was but six men of his belief in the county. He is the man that has been hooted at, bullied, threatened with "rotten eggs" &c; because he dared to differ with them

THE ROBBERY OF WELLS & FARGO'S EXPRESS.

Wonderful Coolness and Suavity of the Robbers.

The San Francisco *Herald* gives the subjoined account of the robbery recently committed by four highwaymen on Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, near Chico, in Butte county, California. The sum obtained was $15,000.

The outrage was committed at about nine o'clock in the evening. The night was dark, and as the stage was emerging from a wood, and about to descend into a creek, the bed of which was dry, some person ahead of the coach called on the driver, in a loud voice, to stop. The driver supposed that a team or some other obstruction was in the way, and suddenly reined in his horses. On looking round, some what to his astonishment, he discovered two men with double barrelled guns levelled at the passengers on the box seat, and another with a similar weapon covering the four or five persons inside.

The captain of the gang, with a cocked revolver in his hand, stepped up to the driver, and informed him in a clear, cool voice that he must have the money in the treasure box, and, then turning to Mr. Bowen, the express messenger, said, "Charley, it will be of no use to resist. Nobody shall be harmed if you don't make any fuss." And, "in the meantime," pursued the robber, "gentlemen will be kind enough to hold up their hands." It is not necessary for us to say that the passengers obeyed, the driver dropped the reins, and each man's fingers pointed instantly to heaven. "Now, then, Charley," said the robber, "I must have your pistol to prevent accidents;" and he proceeded to disarm the expressman, notwithstanding the outraged man's remonstrances. As the robber took the pistol, with a naive affectation of surprise, and an ominous shake of the head, he said, "Why, Charley, the pistol is actually cocked. Don't be foolish, Charley." Thereupon Charley immediately subsided, with the remark that it was very hard that he should be treated in such a manner. "Not at all, Charley," answered the robber; "I am not robbing *you*—*you* cannot help yourself—but your company advertise that they have a capital stock of $500,000, and $15,000 to divide among the boys would not be missed, Charley, you know." By way of mollifying Charley's feelings, the highwayman politely assured him upon his honor, "as a gentleman," that he was not a murderer, and did not desire to take a dollar from any person then present.

At this time Mr. McDuffee suggested that there existed no absolute necessity for the [illegible] sist in holding their guns in so very direct a line with his head, as he had known men under such circumstances suffer from nervous excitement, and, although he could not doubt their peaceful assurances, or the honesty of their intentions, if the triggers chanced to be very finely set, an explosion might take place unconsciously. Thereupon the robber bowed politely, and expressed his desire to make the interview as pleasant a one as possible, and directed his men to keep the enemy "well covered." After this, he unhitched the horses, fastened them securely to a fence near by, declining in affectionate language the assistance of the driver, and drew from the stage the box of treasure.

He was about to split open the box with an axe, when he remarked to "Charley" that it would be a pity to spoil the furniture, and asked for the key. Observing some hesitation and grumbling on the part of the messenger, he brought forward a bundle of cord, and expressed the opinion that it would be necessary for him to tie "Charley," as he was talking a great deal too much. "What would you give to know me, (his face was masked,) Charley?" he asked. "Two and a half," was the sullen reply. "Ah, your liberality will be the death of you," replied the highwayman, who then very coolly opened the treasure box, filled the pockets of his comrades with the contents, placed "Charley's" pistol in the bed of the coach, fastened the horses again to the stage, expressed the delight he experienced in meeting with gentlemen who were so unexceptionable in their deportment, and bade a graceful adieu. The robbers then left for the woods. During the whole proceedings not an oath was heard, and the captain of the gang did his utmost, says our informant, to soothe the affright of the passengers.

No Quarter--No Compromise.

The New York *Herald* publishes at full length the seven column warlike manifesto of the Executive Committee at Washington of the Douglas faction, addressed to "the Democracy of the United States." The *Herald* thus comments on the pronunciamento:

The policy of the Douglas faction is war to the knife. The Committee emphatically deny that "no compromise whatever is admissible;" that "we desire to ascertain the strength of the National Democracy in every State, North and South, and intend to ascertain it;" that "we have made no proposition for a joint electoral ticket in any State, and we earnestly expect you (the Douglas rank and file,) to reject such propositions indignantly, whenever and wherever made;" and that, "if we have any friends in any State, let those friends call a State Convention at once, and nominate a full electoral ticket, pledged to the exclusive support of Douglas and Johnson."

Thus all the friendly offices of Mayor Wood in behalf of a treaty of peace in this State, and the movements of the Breckinridge leaders and organs in Pennsylvania and Virginia looking to the same object, are pronounced by this National Douglas Committee at Washington out of order. There is to be no truce, no compromise, [illegible] in any State, for any purpose or under any circumstances. The fight of the Douglas faction is not with Lincoln, but with Breckinridge, for the ascendancy in the Democratic party—a fight which, if kept up, will surely put this party in the same grave with the old Whig party.

Upon the programme of this Douglas manifesto it is easy to solve the riddle of this Presidential election. The Breckinridge wing will take away from the Democracy of the North the last hope of carrying a single Northern State. The Douglas Democracy may turn over some of the border slave States to John Bell. But Lincoln will be elected; and where, then, will stand these belligerent advisers of Mr. Douglas? The Southern Democracy will repudiate them, and the Douglas faction will have to prolong the fight, with all the odds against them, or go over into the Republican camp.

Perhaps, however, upon this suicidal policy of no quarter, the belligerent Douglas leaders may be forced into the background before November. The tide is evidently turning against them, as they will discover probably before many days are over.

The Prince of Wales in Washington--The Effect upon his Morals.

The "Military Editor" of the Nashville *Patriot*, has received a letter from Queen Victoria, from which we make the following extract—The royal lady's solicitude is natural:

"As you are aware, my eldest son, the Prince of Wales, is about to visit Canada, my little neck of timber in North America, and while there proposes to drop over into the United States. And now, *mon cher ami*, my object in troubling you with this note is to inquire whether it is true, as stated in the *Times* and *Court Journal*, that you are about to embark for your native land, and if true, to beg that you will

The Walton--Matthews Tragedy.

[From the New York Express.]

The testimony in the case of the Walton-Matthews murders is now all before the jury, and instead of the prolonged inquest having had the effect to unveil the mystery, it only seems to render the whole affair more complicated. The person toward whom suspicion has been pointed is Charles Jeffards, and it must be confessed that, taking the testimony which has been produced on the inquest, the circumstances are strongly against him. So strong are these circumstances, and so closely linked together, that many persons who read the testimony have fully made up their minds that he is the murderer, and many of these persons even now find no difficulty in reconciling the entire testimony, each part with the other. It will be remembered that the murders were committed between twenty-five minutes past and half-past eleven o'clock, on the night of June 30th. The evidence all agreed that the person who fired the pistol was dressed in light colored clothes, such as were found in Charles Jeffards' room at the Union Hotel, in Brooklyn,—that the man had no beard, and that Jeffards strongly resembled the murderer. The conductor of the 4th avenue car testified that the person who came into his car and passed out at the front door looked like Charles Jeffards, and was dressed in light clothes. Mary Ann Davis testified that the man who fired the pistol and ran into the area way of No. 37 was dressed in light clothes, and resembled Jeffards. Then a pistol was found at the same place, by a policeman, and then Charles Jeffards was out that night in the upper part of the city, and did not get to his hotel until about half-past twelve o'clock. Jeffards' known and proven enmity to Walton is shown, all pointing directly to him as the probable murderer. On the other hand, Miss Davis swears that the man who fired the pistol remained in the area about fifteen minutes, which would preclude the possibility of that man being the one who boarded the 4th avenue car, and recognized as resembling Jeffards. Then, again, Mr De Vancene swears positively that when Jeffards came to his house that night he wore black clothes and a Panama hat. Now if the one that fired the pistol wore light colored clothes, and that person was Charles Jeffards, it is evident that he must have changed his clothes between 16th street and Brooklyn. The boats of the South Ferry run every half hour after fifteen minutes past 11 o'clock P. M., so that Jeffards must have been at the ferry house on the New York side at 15 minutes past 12, in order to reach Brooklyn at the hour specified by De Vancene. This would would give him only one half hour to go from the locality of the murder to the ferry, a distance of about three miles, and in the meantime to change his clothes, if it [illegible] light clothes who did the murder, and then [illegible] in the area fifteen minutes. The pistol found near the locality, with two barrels discharged, is sworn to as *not* that of Charles Jeffards. In giving this resume of the testimony, we do not desire to prejudice the case, for the inquest has terminated in the Coroner's jury holding Charles Jeffards for trial for the murders, but it is given to show what sort of technicalities are generally seized upon to create doubts in the minds of jury men.

Law of Street Railroads in Massachusetts.

A case has just been tried in Boston, which appears to involve a general principle, in reference to the rights and privileges of railroad corporations. The case seems to have been instituted as a test suit, to determine the extent of right of cars to the track, to secure the usual rate of speed, against obstructions by other vehicles, &c. The cars in this instance were drawn by horses, and the defendant in the suit for some length of time continued to obstruct the way with his team, after being requested to allow the cars to pass. The main points in the decision are given:

The cars could only move in one precise line; the public, by the grant of the franchise, had granted the right to move in that precise line, and had given all the passengers a right to be carried on that line at the usual rate of speed at which passengers are carried by horses, subject only to occasional necessary impediments. It is not shown that there was any impediment preventing the wagon from turning out; the wagon, therefore, for the time being, was an unnecessary obstruction of the public travel, and therefore unlawful. It is stated in the bill of exceptions, as if the two were upon an equality in this respect, that there was room on either side for either vehicles to turn out; but this is a mere illusion. The wagon could turn out; the car could not. It is said that it is usual for those in charge of heavy and slow teams to drive them with one wheel on the track, and that they can be drawn much more easily there than in any other part of the street. This is no justification. While the track is not in use by the car, perhaps the teamster had a right so to use it. But when required for the cars, which could pass in no other mode, he had no right to consult his own convenience to the great inconvenience of, or the actual injury of the equal rights of another. It is no excuse that the defendant did not get upon the track in the first instance with the intention of creating an obstruction, or that he did not slacken his speed upon the approach of the car. It is a nuisance if for his own benefit he violates the rights of others, and if this consists in the violation of a public right, indictment is the appropriate remedy for its vindication and redress. * * *

The Court further decide, that the corporation had a right, and in reference to passengers were bound to move at the rate of speed usual for vehicles for the carriage of passengers, drawn by horses; provided this right could be enjoyed without preventing the loaded team from moving at its usual and proper speed; and both [illegible] track, which the car in the rear could not do. It was therefore the duty of the team, in the reasonable use of the public right, to do it. What was the usual and proper rate of speed of the one, was not that of the other. By the defendant it was contended that the right of the Horse Railroad Company to use the highways is subject to the right of the public to use such highways as they have previously done. This position the Court hold to be manifestly unsound. The Legislature having granted a new and peculiar use of the highways, the right of the public to use them as they had done is thereby qualified, and must be adapted to such use. Verdict for the Company, sustaining privileges.

Sudden Death of Mr. William H. Russell.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

Mr. William H. Russell, well known in this city and State as the former proprietor of the Russell House, died in this city, at the residence of Lyman Baldwin, Esq., his father-in-law, on Tuesday evening, at 12 o'clock. He was attack on Sunday night with an apoplectic fit, by which he was completely prostrated and rendered unconscious. He rallied from this, however, but only to be seized by another, and again by others, coming in quick succession, until death ensued.

Mr. Russell has been placed before the public by the peculiar circumstances of his business affairs, to such an extent as to render a sketch of his late movements not inappropriate. The nature of the malady of which he died will serve to relieve unprejudiced minds of erroneous impress one obtained by reason of his singular operations in the past. When the Russell House, under his supervision, was opened, and placed upon a prosperous basis, an addition was found necessary, and the old wooden wing on Michigan avenue was replaced, by the owner of the property, with a commodious and elegant brick addition

WE ARE OFFERING EXTRA-ORDINARY BARGAINS IN
LACE MANTLES,
Lace Shawls,
BAREGE ANGLAIS ROBES,
Silk Mantles, Parasols, Choice Silks,
And Summer Dress Goods of every kind.
ANY QUANTITY OF
STARK MILL BAGS,
At $23.59 per Hundred.
W. M. ROSS & CO.,
jy14 c697-3m 167 and 169 Lake street.

SUMMER HOSIERY,
GLOVES
(With the Exception of Alexandre's Kids,)
AND PARASOLS
AT
COST.
Now is the time for Ladies, Gentlemen, Children and Infants to lay in a Year's Stock.
A. GRAVES,
NO. 78 .... LAKE STREET .... NO. 78

WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT
of a few more of those super excellent
WATCH GUARD RIBBONS.
A. GRAVES 78 Lake street.

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN
BADGES.
Badges on Satin, assorted Colors,
With engraved Likeness of Lincoln.
Price 10 cents single .... 75 cents per dozen,
$5.00 per hundred.
For sale by W. B. KEEN,
Wholesale Bookseller and Stationer,
jy19 148 Lake street, Chicago.

DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON
BADGES.
Badges on Satin, Assorted Colors.
With engraved Likeness of Douglas.
Price, 10 cents single, ... 75 cents per dozen,
$5.00 per hundred.
For sale by B. W. KEEN,
Wholesale Bookseller and Stationer,
jy19 148 Lake street, Chicago.

FANS! FANS! FANS! FANS!
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Pearl Stick, Plain, Spangled, Silvered, Embroidered.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Ivory Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Ivory Stick, Silvered, Painted, Embroidered.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Sandall Wood Stick, in Silk, Crape Linen.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Sandall Wood, Com. Straight, Round and Broad Stick.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Plain Linen, Spanish and Mourning Fans.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Opera, Bridal and Party Fans, all Patterns.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Palm Leaf, Plain Palm Leaf, Trimed, all Styles.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
All Kinds, All Prices, from 5 cents to $25.00.
AT PARK'S, 124 LAKE-ST

Garters. Garters. Garters.
Embroidered in Silk and Velvet.
Garters. Garters. Garters.
Wire Elastics, in Kid, Linen and Cotton.
Garters. Garters. Garters.
In Pink, in Blue, in White, in Red.
Garters. Garters. Garters.
All Sorts and Sizes, All Patterns and Prices.
AT PARK'S, 124 LAKE STREET

No. 37 Lake St., | IRON BLOCK | No. 43 Wabash av.
REMOVAL.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
Compelled by their increasing business to seek larger quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite, to the above spacious stores in
Burch's Iron Block,
Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still larger and more varied stock of
Dry Goods, Hosiery, Notions,
Customers will always find us with full lines of known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of
Woolens, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c.
We shall continue our motto,
"LOW PRICES WIN,"
And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers. je30

TO GRAIN DEALERS.
WAREHOUSE RECEIPT BOOKS,
Manufactured and for sale by
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.
GRAIN CONTRACT BOOKS,
Manufactured and for sale by
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.
GRAIN ORDER BOOKS,
Manufactured and for sale by
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.
CAR GRAIN BOOKS,
Manufactured and for sale by
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.
WAREHOUSE RECEIVING AND SALES BOOKS,
Manufactured and for sale by
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.
RAILROAD, CANAL AND LAKE SHIPPING BILLS,
Manufactured and for sale by
Jones, Perdue & Small,
STATIONERS, BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND JOB PRINTERS,
122 .... LAKE STREET 122

SCALES! SCALES!
SAFES! SAFES!!
The largest and best stock of the above articles are always to be found at the DURYEE & FORSYTH Manufacturing Company's Western Depot,
183 So. Water St., Chicago, Ill.
They have also on hand
HAY, PORK, FLOUR, DORMANT, PORTABLE

SKIRTS,
SKIRTS, SKIRTS,
Skirts, Skirts, Skirts,
SKIRTS, SKIRTS, SKIRTS, SHIRTS,
— AT —
20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 75, 100, 125, 150
CENTS.
THE CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY,
AT T. B. CARTER'S,
No. 136 .... Lake Street .... No. 136
CHICAGO, ILL.

HAVE YOU HEARD
THE CRY!
— OR —
SEEN THE GOODS
That are being Slaughtered at
141 Lake Street?

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT,
Stryker & Co.,
WILL RECEIVE
FROM AUCTION
300 Pieces of those Shilling Challis,
200 " " 10 cent Lawns, FAST COLORS,
500 " " 8 " Prints,
100 " " 20 " Bareges,
100 " " 15 " French Prints,
Capes and Mantles at from One to Twenty Dollars.
BEAUTIFUL SILK DRESSES at from $4.50 to $10.
These Goods have been purchased at ruinously low prices and will be sold at less than half their value!
If you want such goods come and get them at
STRYKER & CO'S.
jy16-c716 6t

Smith, Pollard & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
191 SOUTH WATER STREET. 191
Have now in store a large stock of
GROCERIES,
Which we offer to purchasers at a very
SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST.
Our stock consists in part of
TEAS, COFFEE, SUGARS, SYRUPS,
And ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Grocery Store.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS WISHING TO PURCHASE GROCERIES
Will please give us the pleasure of showing them our goods and prices.
SMITH, POLLARD & CO.,
191 .... South Water Street 191
my16c41 3m

ICE PITCHERS,
Water Coolers,
FRUIT JARS,
— AND —
JELLY CANS,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
At the City Crockery Store of
Bowen Brothers,
No. 72 .... LAKE STREET .... No. 72
myt1

225 LAKE STREET. 225
Corner of Franklin,
"HOTSPUR,"
LARGE OVEN AIR TIGHT COOKING STOVE!
For Wood or Coal, and adapted for city or country use. The best, surpassing all other cooking inventions in its superior conditions and practical economy. Just received by
THOMAS GEORGE,
225 Lake Street, Corner of Franklin,
Winship's Self Ventilating Refrigerator,
Ice Boxes, Water Coolers, Masts's 5 Minute Ice Cream Freezer, Pumps, Garden Engines, Rubber Hose, Weather Strips, Wooden and Willow Ware generally. Plain and Tin Ware at Wholesale and Retail.
JAPANNED WARE—Cash and Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails &c.; and ware re-japanned. Sitting, Plunge and Shower Baths. House Furnishing Goods. KITCHEN UTENSILS—Stoves, Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Ventilators and Registers, Tin and Sheet Iron Work. Plumbing and Japanning done promptly. Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, &c., at cost.
THOMAS GEORGE,
225 LAKE STREET .... COR. FRANKLIN.
[my1-1y

BARNUM'S GREAT
VARIETY STORE
Re-opened at 138 Lake Street,
With an ENTIRE NEW STOCK of
TOYS, FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
WILLOW WARE,
FISHING TACKLE,
Worsteds of all Kinds, &c., &c., &c.
WHOLESALE BUYERS
SUPPLIED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Barnum Brothers,
my7'60-1y

177 RANDOLPH-ST. 177
Third Store East of Briggs House.
NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.
I have now on hand and to arrive, a large and varied stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
with a general assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices, and to which I would invite the attention of Merchants, Housekeepers, and others. JOHN RANKIN.

from this country, that the lathing fortunes of spiritual and temporal misgovernment might be restored, Democratic contributions began to flow into Papal hands. We have no means of knowing how much money has been sent from our country—the land of liberty—to aid in putting liberty down. Unquestionably the sum is immense; but were it two millions or ten, every dollar of it has been gathered from members of the Democratic party. We defy the proof that any Republican has given a shilling for the unholy purpose. Mr. Douglas' relation to that fund, destined to hire butchers of patriots, is well known. Now we ask—Are the American people content to put an Administration in power, that will follow up the policy in relation to struggling European nations, which these Democratic contributions, the Pope's blood-money, foreshadow? This slaves—things which "have no rights that white men are bound to respect"—but members of the great Caucasian race—white men who have the same aspirations for freedom that, in revolutionary times, drove our fathers to the field.

WORK TO BE DONE.

The manifesto of the Douglas Central Committee at Washington, in which fusion with the Breckinridgeites is repudiated in unmistakeable terms; the action of the Kentucky State Convention which kicked Douglasism out of the party in that State; the late speech of Daniel S. Dickinson, the Adamantine Sage of Susquehanna, in which the action of the Hards of New York was foreshadowed; the resolutions adopted by a District Convention of the centre of Indiana, endorsing Douglas and proclaiming war against Bright and Fitch; the attitude of the Administration in opposition to the Illinois Senator and his plan whereby a Territorial Legislature may repeal a clause of the Constitution of the United States; the almost unanimous sentiment of the South in favor of the candidate of the Secessionists; the pluck and vigor of the Douglas men of the North,—all these are so many evidences that the breach in the Democratic party cannot be repaired, and that the two wings of that old organization are engaged in a war which will not end until one or the other is exterminated or subdued. The fight is now for the future, not with a view to present success. Among sensible men the election of Lincoln is conceded; and more than that, the honesty and patriotism of his Administration is predicted. The only consolation left to his opponents is the supposed fact that the elements of which the Republican party is composed, though powerful and compact in a minority, will be disunited when they are obliged to bear the burdens of government, and that the organization, now seemingly all-powerful, will fall to pieces as soon as power is reached, and that in 1864, the shattered columns now divided between the rival chiefs of the Sham Democracy, may be so re-united as to win victory from Republican bickerings and dissensions. Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof. We leave prospective dissensions to be settled when they arise; our business and the business of all other Republicans is to take the Federal power out of the hands that have abused it, and by a restoration of the true principles of government, to give peace to this distracted and suffering country.

Let no one suppose that this may be done without labor, nor that the Democrats torn and divided as they are, will surrender without a struggle. Such opposition as they can make will be made; and the first duty on the part of our party friends is to organize as if the battle was one for life or death. The field now appears clear and the victory certain. The withdrawal of either of the pro-slavery candidates, or the union of their friends in three or four of the doubtful States would put a new face on the canvass; and though no human power can endanger Lincoln's election, we might, by apathy and inaction, sacrifice the House of Representatives and three or four State legislatures which good policy bids us carry, and we might also, by reducing the popular majorities by which Lincoln will be carried into the White House, weaken the moral force by which his Administration, to be successful, must be backed up.

In view of all this, let us again entreat our friends, especially of the rural districts, to perfect their local organization, to strengthen their effective clubs, be industrious with their enumeration of voters, active in the distribution of newspapers and documents, and untiring in their efforts to convince the doubting and confirm the timid. There is labor enough for all! And in the consciousness of having been instrumental in inaugurating a new order of things, whereby peace and prosperity may be given to the whole country, there is a reward for all!

—A Democratic paper in Virginia the Rumney *Argus*, thinks that in view of the large Douglas faction of the Democracy, Bell and Everett will carry the State by an overwhelming majority.

the railways of the West. His road is a Milwaukee road, and it is right that he should manage it so as to promote the interests of that city. But he should also so manage it as will best promote the interest of the stockholders, and this requires that he should attract business from every source within his reach. Experience has shown him that he gets by far the largest part of his business from his connection with the Chicago and North Western Railway, that is from Chicago, than he does from Milwaukee. Hence his duty to his stockholders imperatively requires that he should afford proper facilities to the Chicago trade.

The matter of which the *Sentinel* complains, we presume, has its origin in the sharp competition which Mr. Jervis constantly encounters from the Detroit and Milwaukee, and the Lacrosse and defensive, against all other lines. Hence all the passengers that come across the lake, bound for Minnesota, are ticketed over the Lacrosse road. Between Milwaukee and Janesville Mr. Jervis gets very little more than the local travel, and the passengers from Chicago by the Northwestern railway form his main dependence. The time is not distant when that magnificent ferry humbug from Milwaukee across the Lake will blow up, and the Lacrosse road, as well as the Milwaukee and Mississippi, will be forced by its own necessities to cultivate close relations with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. The Lacrosse is now losing much more than it makes by its combination with the ferry interest, and it will not take many months to satisfy its managers of the fact.

When the experience of a few months or years, at most, has broken up the combination between the Lacrosse and the Detroit and Milwaukee roads, the true interests, both of the Lacrosse and the Milwaukee and Mississippi roads, will be found to be in making close business connections with the Chicago and Northwestern and the Lake Shore roads. Whatever they get from the Chicago and North-Western passes over two-thirds of their roads, and what they get from the Lake Shore road passes over their entire lines. Hence as the Chicago trade is much larger than any other, it is the true interest of the Milwaukee roads to compete for that and leave the business of the "ferry interest" to take whatever course it lists.

Despite the efforts at concealment by the press of Milwaukee, the people of Wisconsin, Northern Iowa and Minnesota find that Chicago is the largest and the best market, and they will come here. The La Crosse *Republican* of July 19th hits the true source of the troubles of our Milwaukee neighbors in the following paragraph:

"The total receipts of flour, wheat, corn, oats, rye, and barley, for six months, from January 1st, to July 1st, 1860, reduced to bushels, are as follows:

	Bushels.
At Chicago	12,338 840
At Milwaukee	2,759,652
Excess	9,579,188

So long as the commercial figures of the two cities bear such proportions to each other, the management of one or both of the Milwaukee roads will, to Milwaukee editors, be all wrong. We know of no remedy for this state of things. So far as we can see it must be perpetual. Hence Mr. Jervis will be obliged to endure censure, and we hope he will bear it with all long suffering and patience. Though he is one of the most honest, energetic, and gentlemanly railroad managers at the West, he cannot hope to escape the invectives of the Milwaukee press. He can do what any man can, but he cannot hope to achieve an impossibility.

Lords and Commons.

A quarrel has arisen between the British House of Lords and House of Commons, on a question of privilege relating to the right of taxation. The House of Commons having passed a bill repealing certain duties on paper, which was one of the measures of the annual budget, the Lords refused to concur, and the Commons thereupon chose to consider the refusal as equivalent to a reimposition of the taxes repealed. As such, it was regarded as an invasion of the privileges of the Commons, in which all taxation must originate. The popular feeling took the side of the Commons, and the question assumed the aspect of a controversy between the people and the aristocracy.

Lord Palmerston, as the organ of the Ministry, has brought into Parliament certain resolutions which are meant to solve the difficulty. They read in this wise:

1st. "That the right of granting aids and supplies to the Crown is in the Commons alone, as an essential part of the Constitution, and the limitation of all such grants as to the matter, manner, measure and time is only in them."

2d. "That although the Lords have exercised the power of rejecting bills of several descriptions relating to taxation by negativing the whole, yet the exercise of that power by them has not been frequent, and is justly regarded by this House with peculiar jealousy as affecting the right of the Commons to grant the supplies, and to provide the ways and means for the service of the year."

3d. "That to guard for the future against an undue exercise of that power by the Lords, and to secure to the Commons their rightful control over taxation and supply, this House has in its own hands the power so to impose and remit taxes, and to frame bills of supply that the right of the Commons as to the matter, manner, measure and time may be maintained inviolate."

every day the remark is becoming more truthful, that, if you want to get the delights of the country, you must stay in the metropolis. For here we have the first and freshest strawberries, raspberries, cherries, peaches and melons, potatoes, tomatoes and asparagus; and now to all these delectations are added Congress and White Sulphur springs, manufactured to order, and twice as good as their originals.

The career of your unapproachable Zouaves in this city has been one of positive success. They are the lions of the week; and people, civic and military, don't seem to tire of hunting them so rapidly, as they generally tire of any chase they set out upon. Each new exhibition of their remarkable drill has excited fresh admiration. Our crack regiments are, without doubt, not a little piqued at the lesson which every one says they are being taught, but they manage to repress this feeling by constant well-doing in acts of courtesy, and shower every attention upon their gallant guests. To night Les Zouaves will crown their triumphs with a public drill on the great stage of the Academy of Music. Public interest is immensely excited about this entertainment, and I doubt not that [illegible] far more than the 3,000 spectators it is rated to hold. As I predicted, our young men are already moving in the direction of organizing a Zouave Regiment. In another year we may have something to show you in your own line. It is about as easy for New York to get up a Regiment, as for Chicago to form a Company. But I doubt whether even the spirit of emulation can induce Broadway boys to give up their billiards and cock tails, in pursuance of the praise worthy code established by Col. Ellsworth.

Some excitement is existing in literary circles with regard to a neat little fracas which took place in front of Pfaff's counters a few nights ago. The parties engaged are both young and talented journalists. It seems that one of them, a gentleman of Irish birth, claiming an Irish title and marked by the idiosyncracies of his countrymen, but unquestionably a first class magazinist, and held to be a genius—that this gentleman some time ago laid claim to the honor of having written a most readable article in Household Words. On the strength of this allegation the paper was copied into Harper's Monthly by his friends the editors. It afterwards came to the knowledge of the other combatant that the claim of the first one was unfounded; in fact, a mere piece of braggadocio, and a very unnecessary one, as everybody knows the claimant to be capable of writing even much better articles than the one in dispute. No 2 accordingly exposed the literary fraud of No. 1, telling the facts to various authors, so that it soon came to the ears of the latter. The two had previously been fast friends by day and night. But when No. 1, who is as fond of a fight as a dinner, next met No. 2 at Pfaff's, he called up the subject and after a few words slapped his exposer in the face. No. 2 returned the blow and quite a tumult ensued. The fight was interrupted by friends and old Pfaff himself, but the combatants separated, as both declared never to meet again as friends. Sympathy is on the side of No. 2, who is a manly and honorable young fellow, quite right in the strictures he made and not a bit of a bully or a humbug. The thing is simply another illustration of the calamities of authors—as sensitive and peculiar a tribe as the singers of a Church choir.

"Momus" is irrecoverably defunct. He died in a blaze of glory,—the last number containing the best cut of the season, a picture of "The Rock on which the Democratic Party Split." "Vanity Fair" holds its own as yet, though it has never paid, up to date, and has only been supported by the capital of its owners. A change of editorial managers is just announced, which cannot fail to add to its sale and standing. Frank Wood has left the chair, and his place is supplied by Charles G. Leland, late of Philadelphia. The latter gentleman is the author of "Meister Karl's Sketch Book," and the widely-known translator of Hendrick Heine's ballads and sketches. He has long been a writer for the *Knickerbocker*, editor of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, etc., and is said by those who know him, to be one of the finest humorists in the country. Under his guidance the owners of "Vanity Fair" expect to gather a list of contributors whose names alone will make the paper sell.

In relation to the *World*, I cannot quite agree with the strictures of your Boston correspondent. The new paper is admirably systematized, right into public favor rapidly, and is marching its issues have been more readable the last week from any other press in this city. I don't see that it bears very strongly on the religious element of its plan. It seems to treat all subjects as any honest and able journal might be expected to. Mr. Manton Marble, the practical editor of the concern, works early and late, and it is to his exquisite taste and general ability that the admirable "making up" of the *World's* columns is to be attributed. The advertising patronage of the sheet is on the increase and there is little doubt in the opinion of rival offices that the new paper will succeed. There is room enough for all. LAUNCELOT.

EN ROUTE FOR SARATOGA.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 18, 1860.

MESSRS. EDITORS: That is by no means poor philosophy which claims that no man has a right to keep his thoughts, impressions and feelings shut up in his own mind, for it is one of the worst forms of selfishness, such as secures no profit to any one, not even to one's self. To express to others what we see and know and feel, is a duty as well to ourselves as to those around us, even though our observations may seem to most persons very commonplace. It is free speech that improves, corrects, modifies and enlightens the human race. Adopting this philosophy, I propose to give your readers a few way jottings since I left Chicago.

Having decided to take the Collingwood route we left the Garden City on the propeller "Ontonagon," Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, July 16th. The lake was very smooth and quiet, the passengers were all cheerful and happy, the propeller was neat, sweet and commodious, so that we all settled down contentedly for a three days trip by water to Collingwood. An easy motion of ten miles an hour brought us into Milwaukee early the next morning, where we stopped three hours, giving us time to take a little walk for variety's sake, and to see some of the beauties of that pleasant city. We touched at Sheboygan about noon and at Manitowoc about 6 o'clock, P. M.; both of these places, situated on bluffs that overlook the lake, looked like pleasant and prosperous villages.—Monday morning we found ourselves at Manitou island, where we stopped about an hour, wandering along the shore, gathering pebbles of agate and cornelian and stones containing fossil remains. This was truly a pleasant stop to us, for the lake, during the previous night,

have not been attended with the success that was anticipated."

"A native of Jamaica, who belongs to a family of former slaveholders who lost by the emancipation, and who has no interest to speak favorably of the result of that act, replies to the assertions of that sheet. After pointing out the effect of extravagance, absenteeism and mismanagement on the part of the estate owners, a formidable trio—enough to ruin any country—and adding the discouraging influence of the repeal of the sugar bounty, and heavy taxation, the writer proceeds:

"But you say, the emancipated slaves and their children, as a body, will not work on the plantations, and, from the application to them of such terms as "semi-barbarous" and "savages," the inference is that they will not work anywhere else. Are you aware that these "savages," comprising a population of some three hundred thousand, have, since the year of emancipation, purchased no fewer than fifty thousand [illegible] with negro villages, filled with comfortable cottages, and verdant with groves of yams, plantains, bananas, cocoas, coffee, and other vegetable productions, and that on them the entire population depend for native provisions? Perhaps you were led to believe that these people were squatters on other people's property—"the immense tracts of uncultivated mountains and other waste lands," of which you speak. If so, you were never more mistaken. And is it credible that a people who are entirely given to idleness—who were, in fact, classed with "all savages," could have, in so short a time, become possessed of property to such an extent, representing several millions of pounds sterling? I could say something of the causes which led them to leave the estates and become freeholders, but I simply content myself with resting on the inherent right, which you will hardly dispute, of every man, white or black, to purchase what he desires with his money, honestly earned, and also with his right to select that kind of employment which is most remunerative. And if the Jamaica negro prefers to earn from three to four shillings per day, by working on his own homestead, to earning from one shilling to one and sixpence by digging caneholes for another, who shall blame him?"

"That the Jamaica negro does work, and work hard, too, I know from the evidence of my own eyesight. I once asked Mr. John Parry, the surveyor, who was superintending the laying out of a new road across the island, how he was off for labor, and he told me that for 1s. 6d. a day, he had more applicants than he wanted hands. Mr. De Walden, the engineer of the Kingston Water Works Company, bore similar testimony to the negroes' willingness to work for the company. Visiting a copper mine at Salisbury plains, St. Andrew, one day, a mining captain, whose name I forget, informed me that he could get all the negro labor he wanted, and that the negroes were proud to be considered miners. The same command of labor exists on the railroad between Kingston and the Angel's Mark. I speak from experience. I have seen the negro laborers at work on these undertakings, time and again, and the men always seemed to work with a will.

"I could tell you a great deal about the sugar estates of Jamaica, for I have been among them so much that I am almost a planter myself. I could speak of a plethora of labor on estates that pay regularly, and the contrary of such as keep back the wages of the laborer; of the want of sleeping accommodation on some estates, and the mingling of laborers together in one apartment, without regard to age or sex; of exemplary fathers and mothers, who will not allow their children to run the risk of contamination by permitting them to work on such plantations; of scores of laborers in St. David and St. Thomas, in the east and other parishes, traveling twenty and thirty miles in search of work, unsuccessfully. But *cui bono?* The next gentleman who eats a breakfast at Kingston, because he sees loafing negroes there, on his return home rushes into print, and declares, on his experience of a day, that the negroes of Jamaica won't work. Oh what avail my quarter of a century's experience, against the six weeks' sojourn of an Anthony Trollope, whose, like unto Peter Pindar's razors, is "made to sell?" Of course Jamaica requires population, and would to Heaven she had two millions instead of four hundred thousand; but I do not clearly see how the negroes are to blame for the deficiency.

New York, July 17, 1860. TRELAWNY.

[illegible]nces in the House--Lincoln or [illegible] be President.

Although the possibility of the election of the next President going to the House of Representatives is very remote, yet, it excites some speculations as to the result—the corruptibility of the House entering largely, of course, into every calculation. And probably no man have counted more confidently upon this than the leading supporters of Mr. Douglas—and with some show of reason, too, for with a fair field they would doubtless beat the world in offering bribes. But the field is hardly an even battle ground. Of the thirty-three votes which the entire House will cast, Mr. Douglas has only one—that of his own State. Mr. Bell is in the same predicament. Mr. Lincoln has fifteen and three States—Kentucky, Maryland and North Carolina—are evenly divided. So Mr. Douglas' friends would have rather strong odds against them. With Delaware they think they might drive a trade. Breckinridge, on the other hand, has only to buy up one man in each of these pivotal States, and three Americans in Tennessee and his fortune is made. The logic of this should be very plain to Douglas men. If they really wish to preserve their organization as a party—to trample down those who have left their camp to follow the banner of secession—if they wish to make their power felt—let them vote for Lincoln, and remove even the remote possibility of the election of Breckinridge by the House, or Lane by the Senate, to the Presidency of the United States.

The Fate of Miss Wheeler.

The fate of Miss Emily Wheeler, daughter of Gen. Wheeler, commander at Cawnpore, before the massacre, seems to have been definitely ascertained. Some months ago, it was roundly asserted that she was still living with the sowar who was said to have carried her off, and that she wished to hide her sorrows and shame alike in oblivion. A native spy, who has been tracing her fate for several months, has learned that she was carried off from Cawnpore by Nizam Ali Khan, Rathan, a sowar of Rampore. A fellow-trooper thus describes him: "Age 22 or 23 years, a fair complexion, height about 5 feet 7 inches, long nose, dark eyes, wears a beard and small moustache." The statement is, that this fellow was accompanied (from Cawnpore) by his wife and sister; but that, on some quarrel taking place among them all one night, his wife became estranged from him, and that thereupon he went and killed the young lady (Miss Wheeler) in the jungle and cast her body into a dry well. Such, I heard, was the account they gave of him, and that they had also declared that he perished, soon after, in the battle at Bootwal, in a very miserable manner.

affair, and Terre Haute may justly claim the glory of having the biggest meeting of the campaign in the State.

DR. DAILY HISSED DOWN IN A DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—The morals of the Democracy are mending. On Wednesday night last, after the torchlight procession of the Douglas Democracy at Indianapolis, *Rev. Dr.* Daily, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the IIId District, undertook to address the meeting, but was hissed from the platform and not allowed to speak. Mr. Ryan, the man who introduced him to the audience, announced him as "*the man who was expelled from a vile and corrupt church on account of his politics.*"

THE INDIANAPOLIS DOUGLAS FIZZLE.—A Lady writing from Indianapolis to a friend in the city says: "I came very near forgetting to send you an item of great interest. The Douglas 'ratification' here yesterday was a [illegible], about *eight hundred* came into the city. The procession did not extend the length of a *half block*, and the display of fire-works in the evening consisted of the red glare of half a dozen rockets, two Roman candles, with an indefinite number of shooting crackers. Excitement, of course, enormous!"

A BET ACCEPTED.—The publishers of the La Crosse *Union and Democrat* challenged the proprietors of the La Crosse *Republican* to bet office against office, each valued at from $3,000 to $4 000, that Douglas would carry the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, and also $2,500 worth of real estate that Douglas would be the next President. These bets have been promptly accepted by the proprietors of the *Republican*, and they further offer to deposit $500 in cash to go with the printing office.

GREENBURY WRIGHT Esq., of Effingham county, has received the Republican nomination for Senator of the 19th District, composed of the counties of Clark, Fayett, Effingham, Jasper, Lawrence and Crawford. Of Mr. Wright, the Mattoon *Gazette* gives the following brief history:

"Mr. Wright is one of the three original Republicans, who dared in 1854 to get up in Effingham county, in Egypt, and state fair and square, that he was a Republican. He is the man that "bearded the lion in his den" and dared to stump this county and advocate Republican principles when there was but six men of his belief in the county. He is the man that has been hooted at, bullied, threatened with "rotten eggs" &c, because he dared to differ with them in politics. He is the man who has spent more time and money, in speaking, distributing documents &c., than any other men in this part of benighted Egypt. He is the man who challenged the "big gun" of the Democracy, Anthony Thornton to discuss the political issues of the day, and received an answer in the negative. He is the man that stumped this county every year since 1854, and during his labors has seen the Republican ranks advance from the "solitary three" to over five hundred voters. He is the man that will stump this district, by precincts, until election, and Green. Wright is the man that will be elected to the Senate on the 6th day of next November.

"DOUGLAS IN MICHIGAN."—ST. JOSEPH, July 19, 1860.—Under the above head, a letter is published in the Chicago *Times* of this date, purporting to come from this place. The writer states that the Locofoco majority in this (Berrien) county next fall will be from 300 to 500, and adds that he "knows of no Democrat in *this part of the county* but who is for Douglas first and last." He omits to speak of the southern part of the county, which is the most thickly settled, and where the Democrats are fighting among themselves. This town, which in 1856 gave 50 Republican majority, at our spring election gave 103 majority, and this fall will give 150, and the county will give 500 majority for "Lincoln, the Hamlin," and "*Our Blair*," the *Times* correspondent to the contrary notwithstanding. In regard to the signature, to the [illegible] need only add that the author [illegible] "a Fremonter in 1856." I [illegible] in this place who supported Fremont in '56 and who now supports Douglas, while there are over 25 who voted for Buchanan in '56 who now support Lincoln and Hamlin.

We have a meeting to-morrow evening to organize a Wide Awake Club. "MUD SILL."

Romantic Marriage in High Life.

On Saturday the matrimonial union of Prince Peter of Arenberg with the Countess Dowager Caroline of Stahremberg, *nee* Countess Kaunitz, was celebrated with great pomp at the cathedral of St. Stephens, Vienna, in the presence of the whole *beau monde* of the Austrian metropolis. The story of this marriage is not an uninteresting one. Prince Peter is no less than seventy years old; and his new consort, the celebrated Count Kaunitz's daughter, is sixty-one. In early youth both loved each other tenderly, and would have got married but for the opposing wish of their respective parents. It is an old, a very old story, this kind of tale, and it is quite unnecessary consequently, to dwell on details in this particular case, as all cases of the sort resemble each other like leaves on the same tree. Suffice it to say that Prince Peter of Arenberg had to lead a daughter of Prince Charles de Talleyrand to the altar, and that the young Countess of Kaunitz was united to a graf, or earl, of Stahremberg. Years flowed on; both the former lovers came to have children of their own; both, probably had cares of their own, and thus their lives rolled on as most human lives do—a mixture of joys and sorrows, pleasures and pains. But, singularly enough, both the husband of Caroline of Kaunitz, and the wife of Peter of Arenberg died at the same time, and accident throwing the two old friends once more together, they courageously resolved to carry out their original intention, and get married. Hence the ceremony of Saturday last in the noble temple of St Stephens, at Vienna.—*Berlin Correspondence of the Court News.*

SNAKES KILLING CATTLE.—Considerable excitement has been caused at Ogden, near Rochester, by finding several cattle killed near a swamp noted for snakes, principally large black snakes with yellow rings about their necks. The appearance of the cattle denotes that the snakes fasten themselves around the necks of the cattle and strangle them to death.

as faction, addressed to "the Democracy of the United States." The *Herald* thus comments on the pronunciamento:

The policy of the Douglas faction is war to the knife. The Committee emphatically deny that "no compromise whatever is admissible;" that "we desire to ascertain the strength of the National Democracy in every State, North and South, and intend to ascertain it;" that "we have made no proposition for a joint electoral ticket in any State, and we earnestly expect you (the Douglas rank and file,) to reject such propositions indignantly, whenever and wherever made;" and that, "if we have any friends in any State, let those friends call a State Convention at once, and nominate a full electoral ticket, pledged to the exclusive support of Douglas and Johnson."

Thus all the friendly offices of Mayor Wood in behalf of a treaty of peace in this State, and the movements of the Breckinridge leaders and organs in Pennsylvania and Virginia looking to the same object, are pronounced by this National Douglas Committee at Washington out of order. There is to be no truce, no compromise with the [illegible] faction in any State, for any purpose or under any circumstances. The fight of the Douglas faction is not with Lincoln, but with Breckinridge, for the ascendancy in the Democratic party—a fight which, if kept up, will surely put this party in the same grave with the old Whig party.

Upon the programme of this Douglas manifesto it is easy to solve the riddle of this Presidential election. The Breckinridge wing will take away from the Democracy of the North the last hope of carrying a single Northern State. The Douglas Democracy may turn over some of the border slave States to John Bell. But Lincoln will be elected; and where, then, will stand these belligerent advisers of Mr. Douglas? The Southern Democracy will repudiate them; and the Douglas faction will have to prolong the fight, with all the odds against them, or go over into the Republican camp.

Perhaps, however, upon this suicidal policy of no quarter, the belligerent Douglas leaders may be forced into the background before November. The tide is evidently turning against them, as they will discover probably before many days are over.

The Prince of Wales in Washington--The Effect upon his Morals.

The "Military Editor" of the Nashville *Patriot*, has received a letter from Queen Victoria, from which we make the following extract—The royal lady's solicitude is natural:

"As you are aware, my eldest son, the Prince of Wales, is about to visit Canada, my little neck of timber in North America, and while there proposes to drop over into the United States. And now, *mon cher ami*, my object in troubling you with this note is to inquire whether it is true, as stated in the *Times* and *Court Journal*, that you are about to embark for your native land, and if true, to beg that you will keep an eye to the boy while he remains in your country; see that he gets into no mischief, and conducts himself as a gentleman should. He is quite young yet, and may be guilty of youthful indiscretions that I would be ashamed of.—I seriously fear he will contract, while at Washington, a fondness for your national beverage, "Old Robertson," for Lady Ouseley tells me that his Excellency the President, and all the other officials of the Government, are passionately fond of it, and drink it in preference to water. I am told, further, that they have other habits much more disreputable, and are scarcely worthy of the companionship of one who has been taught to regard the decalogue as a sacred instrument. These things lend an unhappy tinge to my spirit, and if it is inconvenient for you, my dear General, to even go one eye upon the boy, I think I shan't permit him to go beyond my own dominions. I naturally, don't want his morals made any worse than they are, and from the revelations of the Covode committee (for a copy of which I am much obliged to you) and from what I hear from other sources, I fear it would be almost impossible for him to remain a week in Washington, in daily association with the men in power there, without coming away with somebody's spoons in his carpet bag. The great American philosopher, physician and preacher, Dr. Brownlow, in a recent learned treatise on "The Deleterious Influence of Washingtonian Atmosphere upon the Moral Purity of a true Gentleman," observes that "the most virtuous, upright and honorable individual can scarcely enter the city without feeling an irresistible desire to embark in a larceny." I need not say, that I should feel excessively mortified to hear that the Prince had been detected in the act of picking some gentleman's pocket or crawling through a back window into the Treasury, or anything [illegible]

An Original Letter of Shelley.

The following letter of the poet Shelley has never before been published:

"BATH, September 3, 1818.

"My Dear Sir:—I live over again the days of my infancy and youth. What you say goes to my heart, and the epithet which you have chosen to express your sensations accords so exactly with my own, that no other could convey in one word the poetry, the romance and truth which the Alhambra of my imagination at once inspires. It will afford me great pleasure to comply with your wish; but remember, among works none are so hard to translate as poems, for most different in various languages is the genius, versification; most difficult, too, the order of poetic inspiration. In lyrical poems there is a wildness, and a rapturous frequency of transition so powerfully calculated to develop the innermost peculiarities of the people whose feelings are poured through this medium that the common phrases fail, and the full nationality of the idiom prevails. For this reason, to translate an ode of the South into the tongues of the North is like transplanting the pomegranate and palm tree of Syria to the orchards of Middlesex.

"Mary's little head is full of human schemes and purposes—but I fear they are bubbles glittering in the sunshine, to break when they have had their hour.

"Believe me ever yours, P. B. SHELLY.

"To J. PEACOCK, 9 Suffolk street strand."

A SOUTHERN STRIKE!—We have been taught to believe, by the apostles of slavery, that such things as strikes, riots, and other unseemingly demonstrations which now and then break the monotony of Northern life, are impossible at the South. The patriarchal institution, we have been assured, where capital owns labor, preserves society from all such catastrophes and maintains unbroken and perpetual peace.

We are surprised, therefore, as well as pained to find that the city of Savannah, in Georgia, is at this moment suffering the dishonor and inconvenience of a vulgar bread riot. The journeymen bakers have struck, and are not only demanding higher wages, but are forcibly preventing others from working who will not join in their demand. At the latest advices, the strike was in full blast.—*N. Y. Times.*

and slow teams to drive them with one wheel on the track, and that they can be drawn much more easily there than in any other part of the street. This is no justification. While the track is not in use by the car, perhaps the teamster had a right so to use it. But when required for the cars, which could pass in no other mode, he had no right to consult his own convenience to the great inconvenience of, or the actual injury of the equal rights of another. It is no excuse that the defendant did not get upon the track in the first instance with the intention of creating an obstruction, or that he did not slacken his speed upon the approach of the car. It is a nuisance [illegible] for his own benefit he violates the rights of others, and if this consists in the violation of a public right, indictment is the appropriate remedy for its vindication and redress.

The Court further decide that the corporation had a right, and in reference to passengers were bound to move at the rate of speed usual for vehicles for the carriage of passengers, drawn by horses; provided this right could be enjoyed without preventing the loaded team from moving at its usual and proper speed; and both [illegible] track, which the car in the rear could not do. It was therefore the duty of the team, in the reasonable use of the public right, to do it. What was the usual and proper rate of speed of the one, was not that of the other. By the defendant it was contended that the right of the Horse Railroad Company to use the highways is subject to the right of the public to use such highways as they have previously done. This position the Court hold to be manifestly unsound. The Legislature having granted a new and peculiar use of the highways, the right of the public to use them as they had done is thereby qualified, and must be be adapted to such use. Verdict for the Company, sustaining privileges.

Sudden Death of Mr. William H. Russell.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

Mr. William H. Russell, well known in this city and State as the former proprietor of the Russell House, died in this city, at the residence of Lyman Baldwin, Esq., his father in-law, on Tuesday evening, at 12 o'clock. He was attack on Sunday night with an apoplectic fit, by which he was completely prostrated and rendered unconscious. He rallied from this, however, but only to be seized by another, and again by others, coming in quick succession, until death ensued.

Mr. Russell has been placed before the public by the peculiar circumstances of his business affairs, to such an extent as to render a sketch of his late movements not inappropriate. The nature of the malady, of which he died will serve to relieve unprejudiced minds of erroneous impressions obtained by reason of his singular operations in the past. When the Russell House, under his supervision, was opened, and placed upon a prosperous basis, an addition was found necessary, and the old wooden wing on Michigan avenue was replaced, by the owner of the property, with a commodious and elegant brick addition. In November of 1857, Mr Russell, having just recovered from an attack of brain fever, and having recently lost an only child, upon whom all his affections centered, and still being in a feeble state of body and mind, went east for the purpose of procuring furniture for this addition.

He first visited New York, stopping at the Astor House, where he remained a few days, and then suddenly disappeared, and for weeks the most diligent search of his friends, and the promise of a large reward for information of his whereabouts, failed to disclose the slightest trace of him. When, at last, all expectation of finding him had nearly fled, information was received that he had taken passage on a steamer sailing from Boston for England. Upon this information his friends renewed their efforts to find him, and the next steamer took out instructions and funds to the correspondents in England of his friends, to be expended in finding him. But the effort was useless, and for months no further trace of him could be obtained. Still hopes were entertained that he would ultimately be found, though his family fully impressed with the idea that insanity was leading him off in his wanderings, were most apprehensive of the result. After a long and almost desperate waiting, a letter was received from him by his wife in April, 1858, dated at San Francisco, California, announcing his arrival there in shattered health, and a subsequent severe illness from which recovery was yet uncertain. From that time a regular correspondence was kept up with his friends until his return to this city about two months since.

The termination of Mr. Russell's career by a disorder of the brain will be conclusive evidence to his friends that he was not actuated in his mysterious departure from Detroit by unworthy motives. Mr. Russell was thirty-eight years of age. He leaves a wife, who is the fifth daughter of Lyman Baldwin, Esq., of this city.

Passing Notice.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S FRIEND.—SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.—This admirable addition to our standard household economies will be hailed by all good housewives as a boon long wished to, but hitherto unattained. Spalding's Prepared Glue is perfectly adapted for those timely repairs to household wares, furniture, crockery, and for fancy work, that is almost daily demanded by the experience of every housekeeper. It is chemically held in solution, will withstand the action of climate and time, retains its full strength, and is put up in a snug convenient bottle, with a brush, all for twenty-five cents. On being applied the chemicals readily evaporate and the glue becomes firm quickly, and adheres with the tenacity of the best cabinet maker's glue. For wood, leather, or other articles where glue is ever used, it is just the thing. We have tried it, and speak by the card. In the country it will be invaluable, and nobody in the city will think of doing without it. If Mr. Spalding desires to become a candidate for the Presidency, and his friends stick like his glue, he will be sure of an election.

ADVICE TO MARRIED WOMEN.—A decent country woman came one market day, and begged to speak with me. She told me with an air of secrecy, that her husband behaved unkindly to her and sought the company of others, and that knowing me to be a wise man I could tell what would cure him. The case was so common, I thought to prescribe for it without losing my reputation as a conjurer. "The remedy is simple," said I. "Always treat your husband with a smile." The woman thanked me, dropped a courtesy, and went away. A few months after she came again, bringing a couple of fine fowls. She told me with great satisfaction that I cured her husband, and begged my acceptance of the fowls in return. I was pleased with the success of my prescription, but declined the fee.

—In announcing the probable loss of another vessel in the Georges Fisheries, the Gloucester (Mass.) *Advertiser* says that is the fifth that has been lost with all their crews, since the first of January. Within some thirty years over thirty vessels and two thousand men have been lost in this hazardous branch of the fishing business.

REMOVAL.

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,

Compelled by their increasing business to seek larger quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite, to the above spacious stores in

Burch's Iron Block.

Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still larger and more varied stock of

Dry Goods, Hosiery, Notions.

Customers will always find us with full lines of known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of

Woolens, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c.

We shall continue our motto,

"LOW PRICES WIN,"

And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers. je30

TO GRAIN DEALERS.

WAREHOUSE RECEIPT BOOKS, Manufactured and for sale by JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.

GRAIN CONTRACT BOOKS, Manufactured and for sale by JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.

GRAIN ORDER BOOKS, Manufactured and for sale by JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.

CAR GRAIN BOOKS, Manufactured and for sale by JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.

WAREHOUSE RECEIVING AND SALES BOOKS, Manufactured and for sale by JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND LAKE SHIPPING BILLS, Manufactured and for sale by

Jones, Perdue & Small,

STATIONERS, BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND JOB PRINTERS,

122..........LAKE STREET..........122

SCALES! SCALES!

SAFES! SAFES!!

The largest and best stock of the above articles are always to be found at the DURYEE & FORSYTH Manufacturing Company's Western Depot,

183 So. Water St., Chicago, Ill.

They have also on hand

HAY, PORK, FLOUR, DORMANT, PORTABLE PLATFORM, and all other description of SCALES, and a full assortment of TRUCKS, LETTER PRESSES SUGAR MILLS, &c, &c.

☞ The Company will sell at the lowest possible rates and all will do well to call at 183 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. my30c169-6m

50,000

STARK MILL BAGS

At $23.75 Per Hundred.

P. PALMER,

112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

my22'60-1y

GO TO

JOHN D, PARK'S,

124 LAKE ST.,

FOR

HALL'S BALSAM,

CHRISTIE'S

AGUE BALSAM,

SCOVILL'S

BLOOD AND LIVER

SYRUP,

AYER'S

CHERRY PICTORAL,

AYER'S

SARSAPARELLA,

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,

AND ALL

POPULAR FAMILY

MEDICINES.

ALSO FOR

PURE SPARKLING

AND

STILL CATAWBA WINES,

GO TO

124 LAKE STREET.

400 HHDS. N. O. SUGARS, landing and in store. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Bowen Brothers,

No. 72..........LAKE STREET..........No. 72

my11

225 - LAKE STREET. - 225

Corner of Franklin.

"HOTSPUR."

LARGE OVEN AIR TIGHT COOKING STOVE!

For Wood or Coal, and adapted for city or country use. The best, surpassing all other cooking inventions in its superior cooking and practical economy. Just received by

THOMAS GEORGE,

225 Lake Street, Corner of Franklin,

Winship's Self Ventilating Refrigerator,

Ice Boxes, Water Coolers, Masser's 5 Minute Ice Cream Freezer, Pumps, Garden Engines, Rubber Hose, Wooden and Willow Ware generally. Plain and Tin Ware at Wholesale and Retail.

JAPANNED WARE—Cash and Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails &c; old ware repainted. Stoves, Plunge and Shower Baths. House Furnishing Goods. KITCHEN UTENSILS—Stoves, Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Ventilators and Registers, Tin and Sheet Iron Work. Plumbing and Japanning done promptly. Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, etc., at retail.

THOMAS GEORGE,

225 LAKE STREET..........COR. FRANKLIN.

[my1-1y

BARNUM'S GREAT

VARIETY STORE

Re-opened at 138 Lake Street,

With an ENTIRE NEW STOCK of

TOYS, FANCY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

WILLOW WARE,

FISHING TACKLE,

Worsteds of all Kinds, &c, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Barnum Brothers.

my7'60-1y

177 - RANDOLPH ST. - 177

Third Store East of Briggs House.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.

I have now on hand and to arrive, a large and varied stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases,

SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,

with a general assortment of

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices, and to which I would invite the attention of Merchants, Housekeepers, and others. JOHN RANKIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer,

my16-1y 177 Randolph street.

FOR IRONING DAY THIS WARM WEATHER,

Van Schaack

Will be sure to please Housekeepers from his great variety of Stoves, Furnaces and Heaters.

CHARCOAL FURNACES of Fire Clay and Cast Iron.

FLAT IRON STOVES, for 4 and 6 Irons.

FLAT IRON STOVES, for 4 Irons and a Boiler Hole.

LAUNDRY STOVES, for 17 Irons.

TAILOR'S HEATERS, for the 3 and 6 Irons.

Westlake's Patent Stove Furnaces,

Cheap, Convenient, Valuable.

Bakes, Broils, Roasts; and Heats Flat Irons Perfectly.

☞ General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

17..........STATE STREET..........17

June 40-2m

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS!

1860.

NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.

BOYS CLOTHING AT Putnam's.

NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.

FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys, GO TO THE

EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

116 . . Randolph Street . . 116

ap4l991 4m

MASSER'S FIVE MINUTE

Ice Cream Freezer,

AS IMPROVED FOR 1859-60.

The only Freezer constructed on Scientific Principles, with a Revolving Can and Stationary BLADE Scraper. The one HASTENS the freezing of the cream—the other REMOVES it as fast as frozen.

The most rapid in freezing with the least quantity of Ice.

The most ECONOMICAL in cost, as it is the most simple and DURABLE in structure. For sale at

VAN SCHAACK'S,

47..........STATE STREET..........47

☞ General Dealer in Housekeeping Goods. my2.

BACON'S

Burglar Proof Bank Safe

—or—

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFE.

Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts on door, 1¼ inches in diameter, and

Covert's Permutation Bank Lock,

WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.

☞ We invite Bankers to examine our Stock.

WILDER'S FIRE PROOF

SALAMANDER SAFES,

The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.

PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,

197 South Water Street.

NEW YORK DYE WORKS,

WM. YERBURY,

157 S. Clark st., between Madison and Monroe, Chicago, Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Bonnet Bleacher And Presser. Store and country work punctually attended to. ap27-1y

Special Notices.

☞ Pimples and Skin Diseases are the result of impure blood. The blood becomes thick and clogged. The skin is not able to cast off the impurities so important to health. How many young men and women we see with their faces covered with pimples and blotches, who are endeavoring to remove them by the use of soaps and washes of various kinds. This is very dangerous and should never be practised by persons desirous of good health. Mothers who have children afflicted with sores and eruptions, should never dry them up by external applications, for in this way they will drive in the humors and produce ill health for the child during its whole life time. There is no mother that likes to see her children afflicted with feeble health.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are prepared expressly for the cure of eruptions of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches, Sores, &c. They cleanse the blood of all impurities, producing a beautiful, clear and healthy skin so much admired by all people of taste and refinement.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are sold by all Medicine Dealers. jy16 1m

☞ Something that Never Fails. —We hear a good deal, through the press, of "infallible" medicines, but the only reliable proofs of the real excellence of a medical preparation are its sales. In this respect HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS defy competition. No curative ever attained the same popularity in the same time. Seven years ago it was not known out of private practice. Now, the sales amount to over TWO THOUSAND BOTTLES A DAY. Every agent of the proprietors make the same report; cures marvellous—confidence of the people in the preparation stronger every day—demand continually increasing. Letters pour in by every mail announcing its wonderful effects in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, general debility, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and all complaints of the stomach and excretory organs. It is not only efficient but palatable, being the most agreeable of all the Bitters at present before the public. jy16-2w

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

They Impart Strength; They Annihilate Pain.

These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive congealed impurities of the system. Should be used for all Chronic Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. They retain their active properties when other plasters are useless, and where applied PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. One size cloth, three sizes on leather. Samples sent by mail on receipt of twenty five cts. PARK'S PATENT POROUS PRICKLY PLASTERS, Are sold by ALL DEALERS from 1 to 1½ DIMES.

BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 121 Lake-st., and by Druggists generally. mb16b819-d6m

☞ Beware of the volcanic dyes that singe the hair, poison the blood, and change the color of the skin.

DR. CHILTON,

Chemist to the Croton Board, the head of his profession, HAS ANALYZED CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE and declares that

THIS MATCHLESS DYE

contains no particle of deleterious matter. Hair of any obnoxious color is INSTANTLY CHANGED to black or any shade of brown. Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.

je25-1m JOHN D. PARK, 121 Lake street.

☞ Meyers' Miraculous Vermin Destroyer, the oldest and best remedy for Exterminating RATS and MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and GARDEN INSECTS.

☞ Principal Depot, 512 Broadway, New York.

Sold by druggists everywhere. my23c410-3m

☞ Bourbon Whisky Bitters.—These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventive of CHILLS AND FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago.

E. H. LANDON, Agent. ap27'60-dawly

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oswald (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dressing Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. ly

☞ Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. mb14b-086m

☞ Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; which many persons suppose to be the real title of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks, are counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.

CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Springs.

Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros. J. H. Reed & Co.; Fenton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase GENUINE Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.
my7c271-4m

☞ Brandreth's Pills vs. Sarsaparilla. One Twenty-five Cent Box of Brandreth's Pills is warranted to contain more pure Sarsaparilla than any dollar bottle of Sarsaparilla. All who are using Sarsaparilla, let them substitute Brandreth's Pills, and take one each night. The effect will be found superior to the bottled article. A box of the LIFE ADDITION PILLS are warranted equal to two dollar bottles of Sarsaparilla. Try one of these Pills, whose main active ingredient is alkaloid of Sarsaparilla. Take one pill every third day, you who are now using Sarsaparilla or any other tonic remedies. Drop all these for thirty days and use these pills in the place thereof for that time. The cost will be fifty cents, and their worth a thousand dollars. Principal office, 294 Canal-st., New York.

Sold by GEORGE E. STANTON, General Western Agent, 43 South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. jy2-1m

"BOKER'S BITTERS."

Business Cards.

P. HOFFMANN, Mechanical Draughtsman and Constructor, 101 Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn. All kinds of Machinery constructed and repaired; working drawings and calculations for every kind of machinery, iron and wooden Bridges, Locomotives, Sugar-mills, fire proof Warehouses, buildings, etc. Drawings and models for Patent Office, Patterns of machinery, etc., carefully executed and warranted. jy6-1mx

PAYSON & REYNOLDS, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, 80 — Dearborn Street. — 80

GEO. PAYSON. WM. C. REYNOLDS. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

REFERENCES:—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., Pres. Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, President, Columbus, O.; Z. S. Ely & Co., George Stephenson, Esq., Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo. jel3'60-1y

HENRY A. KAUFFMAN, DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY, And County Constable. Office, No. 55 South Clark street, (up-stairs,) CHICAGO, ILL. ☞ Collections promptly attended to. my19'60-1y

S. K. DOW, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office No. 1, Methodist Block, Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois. my7'60-1y

MELVILLE W. FULLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, *No. 1 Methodist Block*, southeast corner Clark and Washington-sts. my1c249-3m

STILES & DEAN, COUNSELORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

S. & D. will attend to all business pertaining to their profession, in the several Courts of the City and County. THEY REFER to Doggett, Bassett & Hills, M. D. Gilman & Co., Joseph B. Doggett, Esq., Savage, Keith & Co., Jas. Larmon, Esq., Hodges & Co., J. M. Marshall, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; Hon. A. Underwood, Wells River, Vt.; Vose Brothers, New Orleans, La.; Nathaniel Harris, Esq., Pres. Atlantic Bank, Boston, Mass.; Fishers & Chaplin, do.; Potter, Nute, White & Bayley, do.; Wm. Reed Dean, Esq., do.

R. B. STILES. [ap16'60-1y] WM. ROSCOE DEANE.

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 105 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh28-1y

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 130 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.

JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED. [de28 '59-1y]

SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, *No. 75 Chestnut, North Side*, Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.

FREDERICK SPIES. [jo1-ly-v185] OALVIN C. BURT.

Money and Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN in sums of from $500 to $1,500 on Real Estate in this city, or on Farms in Illinois, within one hundred miles of Chicago. Apply to GEO. W. NEWCOMB, No. 80 Dearborn street—Room 8. jy13c726-1m

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY, or on GOOD IMPROVED FARMS in this State. CHAMBERS, LEE & Co., 121 Lake street, Chicago, Room No. 8. my26-c442-2m

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, And all other Countries in Europe.

The undersigned, having completed their arrangements for making exchange on the principal cities in Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, are now prepared to issue drafts for any amounts from £1 and upwards.

Bills on Europe cashed at the highest rates.

Advances made on grain warehouse receipts, and shipments of produce to Eastern markets. Business paper discounted. CLEGHORN, LEFFKIE & CO., British Consulate, ap18c111 6m Custom House Building, 18 S. Lasalle st.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO **ERNST PRUSSING**, DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER, *Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.* NO. 6........LARMON BLOCK........NO. 6 no14-1y N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill. ja7-1y

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. ap18 1y c956 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Co-Partnership Notices.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—SAMSON AMERICAN Has this day withdrawn, by mutual consent, the co-partnership from the firm of O. L. American & Co.

O. L. AMERICAN, SAMSON AMERICAN, BERNHARD STEEL.

The accounts of the old firm must be settled with the undersigned, who will continue the business as heretofore under the same name, firm and style of O. L. AMERICAN & CO. O. L. AMERICAN, BERNHARD STEEL.

Chicago, July 7th, 1860. jy21 c771-3t

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of HEYWORTH, BRIERLY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. O. Heyworth will sign the firm name in settlement. J. O. HEYWORTH, J. F. BRIERLY.

Chicago, June 26, 1860.—je28-1mx

Eye and Ear.

LOUIS MAUSS, *Practical Optician*, 79........SOUTH CLARK STREET........79 Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glass inserted into old frames. ja9

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood, the Occulist and Aurist, No. 124 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago, Ill. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his entire professional lifetime to Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and now stands unequalled by any Specialist for his science, skill and success. Dr. U.'s operations upon the Eye and Ear, many of which were of difficult and dangerous character, and all of which have been performed with complete success has attracted patients from all parts of the Union and given him a reputation as an eminent and skillful operator never before attained by any Specialist in the Union.

Press & Tribune.

MONDAY, JULY 23, 1860.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Trains Depart.	Trains Arrive.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN	
7.30 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.	
7.30 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.	
6.40 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
7.35 P. M.	8.30 P. M.
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION.	
9.45 A. M.	6.00 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
DIXON AIR LINE.	
9.45 A. M.	5.30 A. M.
9.40 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.	
9.15 A. M.	5.55 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
4.15 P. M. Mendota Accommodation	
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.	
6.35 A. M.	9.00 A. M.
6.35 P. M.	9.00 P. M.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.	
9.15 A. M.	5.50 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
5.30 P. M. Joliet Accommodation.	
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.	
9.00 A. M.	9.10 A. M.
9.00 P. M.	7.20 P. M.
4.45 P. M. Wilmington Accommodation.	
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.	
9.45 A. M.	5.15 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
3.00 P. M. Janesville Acc.	12.35 P. M.
MILWAUKEE.	
9.45 A. M.	1.55 P. M.
9.00 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
5.25 P. M. Waukegan Accommodation.	

☞ *Officers of the above roads will please advise us when changes in this table are necessary.*

THE RIVER PATH.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

No bird-song floated down the hill,
The tangled bank below was still;

No rustle from the birchen stem,
No ripple from the water's hem.

The dusk of twilight round us grew,
We felt the falling of the dew;

For, from us, ere the day was done,
The wooded hills shut out the sun.

But on the river's farther side
We saw the hill-tops glorified,—

A tender glow, exceeding fair,
A dream of day without its glare.

With us the damp, the chill, the gloom;
With them the sunset's rosy bloom;

While dark, through willowy vistas seen,
The river rolled in shade between.

From out the darkness where we trod
We gazed upon those hills of God,

Whose light seemed not of moon or sun,
We spake not, but our thought was one.

We paused, as if from that bright shore
Beckoned our dear ones gone before;

And stilled our beating hearts to hear
The voices lost to mortal ear!

Sudden our pathway turned from night;
The hills swung open to the light;

Through their green gates the sunshine showed,
A long, slant splendor downward flowed.

Down glade and glen and bank it rolled;
It bridged the shaded stream with gold;

And, borne on piers of mist, allied
The shadowy with the sunlit side!

"So," prayed we, "when our feet draw near
The river, dark with mortal fear,

"And the night cometh chill with dew,
O, Father!—let thy light break through!

"So let the bars of doubt divide,
So bridge with faith the sunless tide!

"So let the eyes that fail on earth
On thy eternal hills look forth;

"And in thy beckoning angels know
The dear ones whom we loved below!"

[N. Y. Independent.

THE PITCAIRN ISLANDERS.

Children of the Bounty Mutineers.

All alone and far away from other lands, in the midst of the South Pacific, lies a little island about two miles long and one broad. Its entire circuit, with one or two exceptions, is perpendicular, and will not allow of any landing. Its center terminates in lofty cliffs, about 1,000 feet in hight, clothed to their summits with the most luxuriant verdure, while their bases are skirted with thickly branching evergreens, which afford a welcome retreat from the burning rays of a tropical sun.

Pitcairn Island derives no ordinary degree of interest from the mutiny of the Bounty, a vessel sent by the British Government, in 1788, to bring plants from the bread-fruit tree from Otaheite to the West India Islands. The Bounty arrived at Otaheite at a wrong season for transplanting, and was forced to remain there six months, during which time the crew formed connections with the natives, the breaking up of which caused many heart-aches on both sides. A few days after sailing, in April, 1789, the crew mutinied, and after they had sent Captain Bligh, and those who would not join them, adrift in an open boat, they bore away in the Bounty for Otaheite. They reached Toubouai, but getting into difficulty with the natives, they were compelled to leave, and proceeded to Otaheite. Here Christian and nine others, after the rest had landed, induced ten native women and ten men to come aboard, when they cut the cable and put to sea, and were not heard of for many years.

In 1808 Captain Folger, of Nantucket, while on a sealing voyage in the Pacific, called at Pitcairn Island, and, supposing it to be uninhabited, was much surprised to see a canoe with two men of a light brownish complexion approach his vessel, but was still more so when they hailed him in good English to throw them a rope, and they asked his permission to come aboard. Their story was soon told; they were the descendants of the remnant of the long-lost and long-searched-for Bounty's crew.

Determined to cut off all trace of themselves when the mutineers reached Pitcairn Island, they searched for the only practicable landing place and there ran the Bounty ashore, where, after stripping her of all that might be useful to them, they burned her.

Christian and his associates took the Otaheitan women as wives and reduced the men to bondage. They appear to have got on well for a time, and to have cultivated with success gardens of considerable extent. But at length, the slaves rising, they were forced to destroy the whole of them, not however, before three of the masters had been killed in the affray, among whom was Christian. One of the mutineers committed suicide, and another

sists of sweet potatoes and a small amount of animal food, afforded by the carcass of one bullock per week, which is all they are permitted to slaughter by Sir William Denison, Governor General of New South Wales, who has taken a very prominent part in trying to establish them on Norfolk; that the climate and way of living do not suit their constitutions, and fever and asthma prevail to a great extent among them, and finally that Sir W. Denison has intermeddled with their laws and introduced new ones, which are exceedingly unpopular.

Landing is only practicable on the northern and southern sides of Norfolk, on the former of which I went ashore and walked across the island by a very tolerable road about three miles to the "Settlement." This island has been, by most of those who have written about it, greatly overpraised, and, by consequence, upon a first visit one's expectations of an "earthly paradise" are far from being realized. It is true that the scenery is very pretty and diversified, and that the pines, which have taken their name from the island, are very beautiful, more especially so when viewed from the sea. But the soil, though apparently rich, is far from being really fertile, and I was informed by some of the most intelligent of the islanders that it will only produce Indian corn and sweet potatoes in sufficient plenty to reward the labor of cultivation. Norfolk Island contains about 9,000 acres, of which some 1,500 have been cleared, but only half of this is arable. The settlement is built at the landing place, on the southern side, and consists of some solid blocks of buildings. There is a prison capable of containing some two thousand men, together with barracks for the military guard, commissariat stores, hospital, house for the governer, chaplains, officers, turnkeys and overseers; the whole forming a deserted and deserted scene, that, in connection with the many mounds and tombstones in the cemetery, in the immediate neighborhood, tells a melancholy tale of the former inhabitants and the terrible misery of the thousands that must have labored out their existence here without hope.

When the British Government gave over the place there were some thousand sheep, several hundred head of black cattle, about twenty brood mares and horses, and innumerable quantities of pigs and poultry. To this splendid gift was added six months' provisions, agricultural implements, and seeds of various plants and vegetables. Besides all this, there were two boats of fifteen tons each, quantities of slop clothing, and tools for various handicrafts. The Pitcairn people occupied the houses originally intended for the officers of the establishment, and had not made any attempt to locate themselves on spots suited for cultivation throughout the island.

That the community descended from the Bounty's crew are a very honest, kind-hearted race, is an absolute certainty, and it is also certain that they make a sufficient show of piety to entitle them to a prominent position among the most righteous and psalm-singing people. It is quite absurd, however, to suppose the possibility of human nature being so perfect, under any circumstances, as the Pitcairn islanders are represented to be by most of those who have written about them. The romance of their early history, and the great simplicity of the people, have suggested to visitors a picture which their own imaginations have reproduced as true.

With all their simplicity of manner, it is quite impossible, upon a short acquaintance, to extract from them any information regarding the private history of the little failings wherein the members of their community resemble mankind as known to us elsewhere. If we make due deduction for the absence of all the pomps and vanities of this world, and the consequent temptations to evil, for which they are indebted to their isolated life, we shall find that the islanders have not more morality than we should be led to expect from any people under similar circumstances who had enjoyed the same amount of instruction. I am satisfied that those little likes and dislikes, those sins of our nature from which their secluded position does not shield them, and to which they are equally exposed with the world at large, are as prevalent comparatively among them as among the rural population of this country or Great Britain.

The islanders generally retire to rest very early, and rise with the sun. When not busily employed, they hold meetings among themselves, at which the women take no inconsiderable share of the conversation. The women assist in the cultivation of the ground, and in fact are more employed than the men. Fish are abundant, and some of the more enterprising of the men have taken to shore whaling and been tolerably successful. At certain seasons small whales are very numerous around the island, and I have seen them close in shore almost in the breakers. These they kill in the usual manner and haul up to flinch and try out the oil. This trade was commenced by them with the view of obtaining the means to pay their passage back to their favorite home, for they have all along flattered themselves with the idea of eventually returning to Pitcairn. When they were about to embark from it, in 1856, they took such steps as appeared to them likely to preserve the place in the same condition in which they left it. They killed all the pigs and dogs, so that the former might not destroy their gardens, nor the latter hunt down the goats and sheep upon the island. They posted notices upon the doors of their houses requesting visitors not to harm them, as the owners were merely gone for a short time, and would undoubtedly return.

In order to obtain favorable winds, the distance which a ship has to sail in making a passage from Norfolk to Pitcairn is close upon five thousand miles, and, notwithstanding the vessel which I had there was only a hundred tons burden, they chartered her to convey as many of them back as I would engage to take at fifty dollars a head, payable at Sydney by bills drawn by their chief magistrate against whale oil and wool sent there for sale. I engaged to take sixty passengers, but as so many were anxious to embark, and they are connected in extensive families that almost deserve the name of clans, it could not be settled among themselves who should come. Finally, and after many days of discussion and delay, it was decided by them that unless I could accommodate two whole tribes only one should embark, and as the larger number would have been upward of ninety, I declined taking them, and received bills for $2,000, or two-thirds of the original amount of my charter, for conveying seventeen men, women and

Educational.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY —AT— *LAKE FOREST ILLINOIS.*

The Fall Term in this Institution, conducted by Rev. B. DICKINSON, D.D., AND DAUGHTERS, will commence on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12TH, And with accommodations for an additional number of Boarding as well as Day Scholars. Circulars, containing all desirable information, will be given on application by letter or otherwise. jy14c750-1m

CHICAGO ACADEMY. *THE FIFTH YEAR* OF THE MISSES LANE AND BAKER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES WILL COMMENCE **Monday, Sept. 17th, at 218 Wabash-av.**

References may be made to Rev. W. A. Stearns, President of Amherst College; Prof. C. C. Felton, President of Harvard University; Prof. F. A. Child, Harvard University; Prof. Jas. Pierce, Harvard University; Prof. G. M. Lane, Harvard University. Also to the following gentlemen, Trustees of the Institution:

Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Jonathan Burr, Esq., Hon. H. T. Dickey, S. H. Fleetwood, Esq., Hon. K. Lane, Henry Farnam, Esq., jy7c701 1d I. H. Burch, Esq.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

FAY & COMPANY'S **Machinery Depot**, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Have the Largest and Best Assortment of STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES, Woodworth Planing Machines, WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING, Doane's Patent Resawing Machines, Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery, Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners, Doane's Shingle Machines.

Sole Western Agents for the sale of DUFOUR & CO'S Celebrated **Dutch Anker Brand BOLTING CLOTHS.** A Large stock constantly on hand. Also, PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS, Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c. At the very Lowest Cash Prices. W. H. DOANE, Agent, my14c839-1y 132 Clark-st., Chicago.

Chicago Lead Works Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side. LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD, Shot, White Lead, Red Lead, and Lytharge. PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.

☞ Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1626. [fe6] E. W. BLATCHFORD.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware.

OAK ORCHARD *Acid Springs!*

These Springs are situated in the valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genesee county, N. Y.; eight miles South of the village of Medina, on the Erie Canal; and fourteen miles from Batavia.

☞ The principal Acid Springs are three in number besides these there are six others. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the following testimonials. They contain a very large amount of *Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime, and Proto-Sulphate of Iron.* The great medicinal virtues possessed by the waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these curative substances.

Hundreds of cases of disease, especially those resulting from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use.

☞ In skin diseases—even in confirmed *leprosy*—the waters have been signally successful.

Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medicinal value of these waters:—Prof. EMMONS, T. ROMEYN BECK, M. D., of Albany; JAS. MCNAUGHTON, M.D., of Albany; EDWARD SPRING, M.D., of New York; Dr. R. CAMPBELL, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. J. S. SOUTHERLAND, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommend the waters confidently. *Dr. Spring refers to a case of chronic diarrhoea of several years' standing, which was cured by the use of the water.* Dr. Beck says, "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as medicinal agents." Dr. Campbell says, "They must be highly beneficial for all Chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels."

Dr. S. P. WHITE read a paper on the subject of these Waters, before the Academy of Physicians, in the city of New York, in which he states that the Waters possess decidedly tonic, refrigerant, and astringent properties; and that the classes of diseases to which they are more particularly adapted, are chronic affections of the *digestive* and *urinary organs*, and some of the *cutaneous diseases; chronic dyspepsia; chronic diarrhea; chronic dysentery; chronic diuresis; chronic cystitis; diabetes;* cases of passive hemorrhage, such as *Purpura hemorrhagica*, and the colliquative sweats of Hectic Fever. The Water may also be often used with advantage, he says, in cases of *low typhoid fevers*; in *convalescence from protracted fevers*, to excite the appetite and promote digestion; in diarrhoeas, particularly such as are dependent on a relaxed or ulcerated state of the mucous membrane of the intestines. In calculous affections, or *lithiasis* attended with phosphatic sediments, it is the suitable remedy, being preferable to muriatic acid, as being more solvent, and less apt by continued use to disorder the stomach. In febrile diseases it can be used, properly diluted, as a refrigerant to diminish thirst and preternatural heat. In skin diseases—in those forms of dyspepsia connected with the alkaline condition of the stomach, as in *Pyrosis*, or water-brash, it will prove better than hydrochloric acid. In cases of *Colica pictonum*, and other injurious consequences arising from the action of lead, this water will prove to be an admirable antidote. In *chronic pharyngitis, laryngitis, chronic mucous catarrh*, and *humid asthma, chronic ophthalmia* (externally) as a gargle in *ulcerated sore throats*, in cases of salivation, and in *leucorrhea* and *gleet*, and also in *piles*.

When taken internally, a WINE GLASSFUL of the Water, *diluted*, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult.

Other testimonials from physicians, and other respectable individuals, may be seen on application to the Agent.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

No Water genuine unless procured from

H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent, No. 574 Broadway, New York.

WIDE-AWAKE UNIFORMS. G. M. SPEARS, Jr., With J. & A. HERZOG, *HATS, CAPS & FURS*, **No. 65 Lake Street,**

Continue to supply the Wide-Awake Uniforms complete, and of the very best quality, at the reduced price of $1.75 per set. All orders from Clubs through the Western States will have prompt attention and be properly shipped, without delay.

WIDE AWAKE UNIFORMS. J. A. SMITH & CO. No. 118 Lake Street,

Continue to furnish the WIDE AWAKE UNIFORMS, complete, and of the very best quality, at the lowest price they can be made, consisting of the Water Proof Cape, Cap, Also, the Torch Lamp with Flag and Staff ready for use. We also furnish copies of the Company Drill as adopted by the Chicago Clubs, with printed explanations.

All orders from Clubs through the Western States will have prompt attention, and be properly shipped without delay.

TO GROCERS!

Insurance.

FIRST DIVIDEND TO THE ASSURED, **33 1-3d Per Cent.**

The Resolute Fire Insurance Co., OFFICE NO. 3 NASSAU STREET, New York.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of **Thirty-Three and a Third per Ct.,** For which scrip will be issued to policy holders entitled thereto on the 25th inst.

ALSO—A semi-annual cash dividend of FIVE PER CENT to the stockholders, payable on demand.

O. F. UHLHORN, President. WM. M. RANDELL, Secretary. New York, July 19th, 1860.

☞ Merchants and others, wishing Insurance with the above well known Participating Company will do well to call upon the subscribers before they commit themselves elsewhere. HALL & CO., Agents, jy18-c755-2w No. 160 South Water-st.

INSURANCE.—*Economy and Security.*

THE "REPUBLIC" INS. CO., OF NEW YORK, Issues Participating Fire Policies On the most FAVORABLE TERMS.

Policy Holders received back, last year, 50 per Cent. of the Premiums Paid.

S. C. HIGGINSON & CO., No. 4 Board of Trade Building, jy13c723-3m South Water street—near Wells.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, *OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.* Assets Jan. 1, 1860..........$236,517 02 **Insurance Against Loss by Fire.**

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y, **PHILADELPHIA.** Capital and Surplus..........$359,746.70.

OFFICERS: GEO. H. HART, Pres't. H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer. E. P. Ross, Vice Prest. S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Sec'y.

Curtis L. North, General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

DIRECTORS—George B. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller. mh16 '60 1y

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y, —OF— HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819 — — — — Charter Perpetual. *Cash Capital and Surplus*—$2,194,100.02

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES. Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL		$1,000,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS		94,100 02
	Par Val.	M'kt Val.
Bank Stocks, &c.	$869,400	$939,982 00
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	226,000 00	232,650 00
State Stocks, &c.	244,810 00	224,822 20
City Stocks, &c.	115,100 00	116,000 00
Railroad Stocks, &c.	85,600 00	93,164 00
Mortgage Bonds	82,000 00	82,000 00
Real Estate, unincumbered		70,996 00
Miscellaneous Items		87,739 68
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		394,746 26
		$2,194,100 02

Claims unadjusted and not due......$179,957 66

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

FIRE, MARINE, —AND— *LIFE INSURANCE.*

Miller & Willmarth, AGENTS FOR THE

MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York.
HOME, " "
PHENIX, " "
WASHINGTON, " "
LORILLARD, " "
CITIZENS, " "
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I.
CONWAY, of Conway, Mass.
HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass.

Aggregate Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.

Office, No. 150 South Water Street, [je2-ly]

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE OF NEW YORK. Cash Capital and Surplus..........$276,000. Seventy-five per cent of the net profits divided annually to Insurers.

STANDARD FIRE INS. CO. Of New York, Cash Capital..........$200,000.

Insure also in FIRE INS. CO., of London, Capital..........$6,200,000.

EAGLE & ALBION LIFE INS. CO. Of London, Capital..........$25,000,000.

Will insure Merchandise, Household Furniture, Buildings, Grain in Store in Elevators, &c.

L. E. ALEXANDER, Agent, 180 South Water street, jy19-c751-2m Three doors above Lasalle, Steel's Block.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, August Term, A. D. 1860. The Merchant's Savings Loan and Trust Company, vs. William B. Treadwell, John J. Treadwell, John S. Perry and Edward Norton.

Public notice is hereby given to the said William B. Treadwell, John J. Treadwell, John S. Perry and Edward Norton that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the twenty ninth day of May, A. D. 1860, at the suit of the said The Merchants Savings Loan and Trust Company, and against the estate of the said William B. Treadwell, John J. Treadwell, John S. Perry and Edward Norton, for the sum of thirteen thousand seven hundred and 86-100 dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said William B. Treadwell, John J. Treadwell, John S. Perry and Edward Norton, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago on or before the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago on the first Monday of August, A. D. 1860, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said The Merchants Savings Loan and Trust Company, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and cost, will be sold to satisfy the same. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

FARWELL, SMITH & THOMAS, Pl'ff's Att'ys. jy6c691-4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County ss.—Superior Court of Chicago in Chancery.—The Chicago Marine and Fire Insurance Company, versus George R. Eckley, Letitia W. Eckley, Charles Laycock, Samuel W. Fuller and Ezra B. McCagg.

Public Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, who as trustee and special commissioner, on the sixth (6th) day of August, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises (or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due the said complainant upon the indebtedness mentioned in said decree, and secured by a certain deed of trust bearing date the 28th day of July, 1859, made and executed by the said defendants George R. Eckley, and Letitia W. Eckley, his wife, and filed for record in the Recorder's office of said county, Cook, August 30th, 1859, and recorded in book 181 of deeds, page 150, conveying the premises mentioned in said decree and hereinafter described to the said defendants, Ezra B. McCagg and Samuel W. Fuller, in trust to secure the indebtedness mentioned in said decree), situated in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit:

The south fifty (50) feet of the north one hundred and fifty (150) feet of the west one hundred and fifty (150) feet of block seventeen (17) in Bushnell's addition to the city of Chicago, and described more particularly as follows:

Commencing at a point one hundred feet south of the northwest corner of block seventeen (17) and running south fifty (50) feet, parallel with Dearborn street, thence east one hundred and fifty (150) feet parallel with Elm street, thence north fifty (50) feet, parallel with Dearborn street, thence west one hundred and fifty (150) feet parallel with Elm street to the place of beginning, and all equity of redemption of the said George R. Eckley and Letitia W. Eckley, their heirs and assigns therein.

IRA SCOTT, Trustee and Special Commissioner.

Chicago, June 27, 1860. je2c673-td

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, SS.—Circuit Court of Cook County, September Term, A. D. 1860.—William E. Doggett, Henry D. Bassett and D. Hobart Hills, vs. Columbus S. Marshall, Attachment.

Public Notice is hereby given to the said Columbus S. Marshall that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, dated the fourth day of June, A. D. 1860, at the suit of the said William E. Doggett, Henry D. Bassett and D. Hobart Hills and against the estate of the said Columbus S. Marshall for the sum of four hundred and forty-four dollars and 76-100, directed to the Sheriffs of Cook and Ogle Counties, one of which said writs has been returned executed. Now therefore unless you, the said Columbus S. Marshall, shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court of Cook County on or before the first day of the Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1860, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said William E. Doggett, Henry D. Bassett and D. Hobart Hills, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.

WM. S. CHURCH, Clerk.

GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Pl'ff's Att'ys. je27c670-4w

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. Mary Anna Schreiner and Anna Schreiner, by their Guardian, George A. Fileibaa, vs. Catharine Weyer et al.—For Partition and Assignment of Dower.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the mandate in a decree entered in the above entitled cause on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1860, I, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of Cook County, in the State aforesaid, will, on the ninth day of August, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, sell at public auction, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid, to the highest bidder, all of the following described parcel of land with the hereditaments and appurtenances, to wit:—The east half of the south half of Sub-Lot one (1) of Lot No. ten (10), in Block nineteen (19), in Fractional Section fifteen (15) Addition to Chicago, in said City of Chicago. Terms cash on the day of sale. A Deed will be executed to the purchaser by the undersigned as Master in Chancery. L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County.

Chicago, July 18th, 1860. jy19 c760-td

ESTATE OF GEO. W. DOLE, deceased. Public Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Geo. W. Dole, late of Cook county, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement, at a regular term of the County Court of Cook county, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1860, being the 17th day thereof.

GEO. F. RUMSEY, JULIAN S. RUMSEY, Executors and Trustees.

Chicago, July 3, 1860. jy4c691-6w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, September Term A. D. 1860. Henry Kassing, vs. Adolph Retzloff.—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Adolph Retzloff that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the 22d day of May, A.D. 1860, at the suit of the said Henry Kassing and against the estate of the said Adolph Retzloff, for the sum of one hundred and eighteen dollars and four cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Adolph Retzloff, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the term thereof to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1860, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said Henry Kassing, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.

H. P. SMITH, Pl'ff's Att'y. je28c684-4w

Stationery &c.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:

28x47	18x28	20x44	26x40	26x42	23x36
29x46	28x44	24x34	25x37	37x41	22x30
26x42	24x34	25x38	25x35	20x27	

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, 8,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. 3,000 reams Manilla do. 250 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.

1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.

mh19 ☞ Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK BINDER AND RULER. I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 126 LAKE STREET, Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.) Post Office Box 3384. my25 ly d821

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAP. PING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices. By J. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO., No. 214 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 216. Mill address, Bristol, Kendall County, Ill.

☞ Cash paid for rags. jy28 1y 1849

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.

Brown & Wilder. 47 & 49 State street, ... Up Stairs. CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA, **Gas Fixtures!**

The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.

Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20

Wholesale Houses.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, SHAWL BORDERS, Corsets, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Mitts, Small Wares, Notions, ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c. Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH. ADDISON GRAVES, 73..........LAKE STREET..........73

SPRING TRADE 1860. **Field, Benedict & Co.,** NO. 81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of Black and Colored Broadcloths, all grades, Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres, Silk, Marseilles and Valentia Vestings, Farmers' and Mechanic's Cassimeres, Cottonades in great variety, Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres, Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks, Spanish, Grass, Blouse and Bag Linens, Tweeds, Satinetts, Corduroys, &c., &c. Also, a general stock of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS. Dealing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of great and variety.

REMOVAL!—REMOVAL! PEARSON & DANA, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN *Boots and Shoes,* No. 49..........Lake Street..........No. 49 (UP STAIRS.)

Having sold out our stock at 164 Lake street, we shall hereafter devote our attention to manufacturing and jobbing.

Having a good stock now in store, we solicit the patronage of our former customers and the public. my-c283-3m

1860—H. W. HUNT & CO.—1860. MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF **Ready Made Clothing,** And Dealers in GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Linens, Ducks, &c. Goods at the Lowest Market Rates. NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET, (UP-STAIRS.)

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO., 42, 44 and 46 WABASH AVENUE DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

Rawson & Bartlett, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS —IN— BOOTS & SHOES. 25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-made Patna Kip, A Calf and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN **Boots and Shoes,** NO. 32..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 32 CHICAGO, ILL.

Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes, In all the States without exception.

☞ After the 10th of June we shall be found at the magnificent store, No. 32 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue. C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

G. C. COOK & CO., (Successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co.) **WHOLESALE GROCERS** AND DEALERS IN **WOODEN WARE,** *Dried Fruits and Fish.* 16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18 CHICAGO. mh17'60-1y

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., No. 176 Lake Street. Importers and Wholesale Dealers in *Hardware, Cutlery,* NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin. —ALSO— A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.

IRELAND & MIXER,

Hardware.

JEWETT & BUTLER, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN *Hardware and Cutlery,* NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON, Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c. 18 . . . Lake Street . . . 18 SIGN OF THE SCISSORS, Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.

Transportation.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, And Western Express Co. 1860.

To Shippers of Freight to and from the West:

Enlarged and best facilities ever presented for the consideration of Merchants, Shippers, Travelers and Emigrants.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

Having largely increased their Lake facilities, will be prepared, on the arrival of Canal Goods, to run during the entire season between

Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine, Touching at intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes, the following First Class SCREW STEAMERS:

MOHAWK,	DACOTAH,
FREE STATE,	GALENA,
TONAWANDA,	MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH,	CUYAHOGA,
MAY FLOWER,	CHICAGO,
NEPTUNE,	WENONA,
MISSOURI,	MT. VERNON,

Leaving the docks at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan street, Buffalo, EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted), at 7 P. M. And between BUFFALO and DETROIT, via North Shore direct, the

CONCORD,	DUNKIRK,
OMAR PASHA,	SAGINAW,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY and TOLEDO, the

ARAXES,	EQUATOR,
EUPHRATES,	ECLIPSE,
ORONOTES,	EQUINOX,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, ERIE and CLEVELAND, the

MARY STEWART,	ILLINOIS,
COMET,	ROCKET,

Leaving the Dock foot of Cincinnati street, at 7 o'clock P. M. Which, running in connection with the unequaled Canal facilities of this Company, comprising

...150 Boats of the Largest Class,

(Eight of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily,) and with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, and WESTERN, SPAULDING'S, and PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESSES over said road, enables them to offer Merchants and shippers these evidently superior facilities for the transportation of their freight to and from the East and West with reliability and despatch.

The Western Express,

(Owned and operated by this Company,) will be run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, and connect with the various Railroads and above Lines of Propellers, for such Freight as may require a more speedy transit than by Canal.

The Cabin and Steerage accommodations of these Steamers have been fitted up expressly with a view to the comfort and safety of passengers.

For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to the Agents or Consignees, at the Offices of the Western Transportation Company:

At Erie Basin..........Buffalo.	1 Coenties Slip, New York.
11 State street..........Boston.	9 Astor House, Broadway, New York.
113 Pier..........Albany.	
A. E. Culver..........Utica.	111 River street..........Troy.
Howard & Thurston, Albion.	W. F. Holmes..........Rochester.
J. Hyatt & Co..........Erie.	Dunlap & Gould..........Lockport.
T. N. Budd, Mix & Morris, Cleveland.	Stevens & Childs, D. B. Smith, Toledo.
J. H. Stead..........Sandusky.	A. Hopkins
J. L. Hurd & Co..........Detroit.	Johnson & Hodges,
Hurlburt, Kirkland & Co., Mackinac.	Manitowoc.
J. T. Kirkland..........Sheboygan.	John Hely..........Racine.
W. E. Hurd, J. Tallmadge, Milwaukee.	Kenosha Pier Co., Kenosha.
	W. H. Wright & Co., Waukegan.
Hathaway & Penn, Green Bay.	Richmond & Co., 1 Clark st. Chicago.

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent, FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO. my9c296-6m

OLD OSWEGO LINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860. *Established in 1832.* ALVORD & DANE, Oswego, Proprietors.

F. B. DANE, Agent, 101 Broad street, New York. D. G. LITTLEJOHN, General Agent, Oswego. ALBERT LEE, General Western Agent, Chicago. my16c311-3m

NEW YORK AND WESTERN STATES LINE. STEAM ON CANAL. E. T. EVANS, Evans' Ship Canal, Buffalo, Proprietor. WHITE & NEAL, 118 Broad street, New York, Special Agents.

This line of first class steam Canal Propellers and Boats, connecting at Buffalo with the New York and Erie line of Propellers, landing at CENTRAL DOCKS, Chicago, will be prepared on the opening of Navigation, to forward Merchandise and Produce between New York, Albany and Troy, and the accessible points West, North-west and South-west. Apply to

TOAG, FARMER & CO., W. H. CHASE, LOUIS FONTAINO, Agents, 171 Broadway, 1 Courtland street, and 118 Broad street, New York.

GIBSON & CHASE Agents, CENTRAL DOCK. Office, 8 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago. mh20-b862-4m

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860.

Will, during the present season, will run their well known and popular line of FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS, regularly between **Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes,** Detroit, and a Tri-Weekly line to and from Toledo, **Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports.**

Connecting with the Railroads between OGDENSBURG and BOSTON, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points.

At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad, and

At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of fifty first class canal boats on the enlarged canal, between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York.

☞ Through Freight subject to but one transhipment.

One of these first class propellers will leave Chicago every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings.

Agents and Consignees.

J. MYERS, No. 177 Broadway, New York.
Z. S. SPAULDING, No. 3 Coenties Slip, New York.
JOHN HOOKING, No. 95 State street, Boston.
A. CUSHMAN, No. 103 State street, Boston.
C. L. THOMPSON, Treasurer, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE PARKER, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE A. EDDY, Oswego.
CRAWFORD & HOVEY, Oswego.
PELTON & BREED, Cleveland.
W. T. WALKER, Toledo.
E. R. MATHEWS, Detroit.
O. J. HALE, Milwaukee.
McHENRY & BARKER, Racine.
FIFE & MICHAEL, St. Louis.
MATHER & CO., Agents, mh8 b742-6m Chicago.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—

No. 70 State street, Chicago.
F. R. LANDON, Agent. ap27'60-dawly

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohswaldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. mh14b-d36m

Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; which many persons suppose to be the real title of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks, are counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Springs.

Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros. J. H. Reed & Co.; Penton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.
my7c271-4m

Brandreth's Pills vs. Sarsaparilla.

One Twenty-five Cent Box of Brandreth's Pills is warranted to contain more pure Sarsaparilla than any dollar bottle of Sarsaparilla. All who are using Sarsaparilla, let them substitute Brandreth's Pills, and take one each night. The effect will be found superior to the bottled article. A box of the LIFE ADDITION PILLS are warranted equal to two dollar bottles of Sarsaparilla. Try one of these Pills, whose main active ingredient is alkaloid of Sarsaparilla. Take one pill every third day, you who are now using Sarsaparilla or any other tonic remedies. Drop all these for thirty days and use these pills in the place thereof for that time. The cost will be fifty cents, and their worth a thousand dollars. Principal office, 294 Canal-st., New York.

Sold by GEORGE E. STANTON, General Western Agent, 45 South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. jy7-1m

"BOKER'S BITTERS."

For more than thirty years, have stood unequaled and unrivaled—NOTWITHSTANDING NUMEROUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS—for their tonic and truly valuable medicinal properties in all cases of complaints connected with the Stomach or the Nervous System, as well as for their general usefulness as a most agreeable stimulant in their various pleasant appliances. In accordance with the testimonials of medical Faculties in Europe, they have also here been pronounced and acknowledged, by all who tried them, to be "THE BEST BITTERS EVER INTRODUCED," and it is confident felt that they will maintain their reputation on their own unsurpassed merits.

For sale by most of the prominent Grocers and Druggists, and, with a liberal discount to the trade, by the Agent,
L. FUNKE, JR.,
my11-c211-3m No. 9 Front street, New York.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 10, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your Hair Restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statement. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours
A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.
FINLEY JOHNSON.

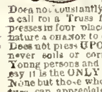
The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved.
WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. no

RUPTURES CURED BY THE



Hard Rubber Riggs Truss.

This Truss is unlike all others ever used, both in construction and material. Does not constantly press on the rupture, and thereby give a call for a Truss for life, like most trusses in use, but presses in four places, bringing the parts together, giving nature a chance to cure, which it does in nearly all cases. Does not press UPON THE CORD; or obstruct circulation; never soils or corrodes and is always clean and new. Young persons and recent cases always cured. Physicians say it is the ONLY PHILOSOPHICAL TRUSS IN USE. None but those who have suffered with the miseries of rupture can appreciate the value of the "Riggs Truss." An illustrated pamphlet, containing all particulars sent free to any one, by addressing I. B. SEELEY,

Exclusive and Sole Agent for the Western States.
Office 194 Lake street. Post Office box 1355 Chicago, Illinois.
Wholesale trade supplied at New York prices. jy9'60-1y

PURE AIR AND PERFECT VENTILATION.

Lester's Improved Furnace & Stoves.

LETTERS PATENT have been obtained upon this Furnace as a VENTILATOR. It is unsurpassed as a Heater, and as a Ventilator is superior to any other device yet discovered. The

VENTILATION

Is more like the old-fashioned fire place than any other plan, while the heat wasted by the fire-place is saved, and the cold air and poisonous gases settling on the floor are taken out of the room, and their places supplied with pure air. Its cost is moderate, and is sure to please.

Churches, Schools, Halls and Private Dwellings supplied at the shortest notice.

Tin Pipe, Sheet Iron Work, Registers, Ventilators, and Jobbing done to order.

Furnaces put up in all parts of the country.
M. W. LESTER, Patentee,
58 LaSalle st., P. O. box 3,880.
Chicago, July 14, 1860. jy14-c730-1y

ERNST PRUSSING,

DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.
NO. 6..........LARMON BLOCK..........NO. 6
no14-1y N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
ja7-1y

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.
ap18 1y c955 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Co-Partnership Notices.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—
SAMSON AMERICAN

Has this day withdrawn, by mutual consent, the co-partnership from the firm of O. L. American & Co.
O. L. AMERICAN,
SAMSON AMERICAN,
BERNHARD STEEL.

The accounts of the old firm must be settled with the undersigned, who will continue the business as heretofore under the same name, firm and style of O. L. AMERICAN & CO.
O. L. AMERICAN,
BERNHARD STEEL.
Chicago, July 7th, 1860. jy21-c771 3t

THE CO PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of HEYWORTH, BRIERLY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. O. Heyworth will sign the firm name in settlement.
J. O. HEYWORTH,
J. F. BRIERLY.
Chicago, June 26, 1860.—je28 1mx

Eye and Ear.

LOUIS MAUSS,

Practical Optician,

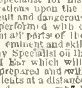
79..............SOUTH CLARK STREET..............79

Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses,
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,—
Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glass inserted into old frame. la9

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood, the Occulist and Aurist, No. 124 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago, Ill. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his entire professional lifetime to Opthalmic and Aural Surgery, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and now stands unequalled by any Specialist for his science, skill and success. Dr. U.'s operations upon the Eye and Ear, many of which were of difficult and dangerous character, and all of which have been performed with complete success has attracted patients from all parts of the Union and given him a reputation as an eminent and skillful operator never before attained by any Specialist of the Continent. A treatise on the Eye and Ear which will contain over four hundred pages is being prepared and will shortly appear. Prescriptions sent to patients at a distance, where surgical operations are not required. mb7-1ydaw

For Pike's Peak.

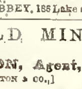
PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS.



Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.
Agent for St. Louis Shot.
Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.
ap2y GEO. T. ABBEY, 166 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.

CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,
[SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.,]



SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 86 Lake st.
a11 c73 1y

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,—
DENTISTS,
86......WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO........86
Post Office Box 3929.
S. C. FULLER..........(oc5-3507-1y)..........WM. ALBAUGH.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.

WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF
JONES & WHITE,
(S. R. BINGHAM, MANAGER,)
102........Randolph Street........102

Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise, including their unrivalled

PORCELAIN TEETH,

(awarded thirty "first premiums" in the United States and Europe.) Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, Silver and Platinum Plate and wire, Operating Instruments, Office Furniture, Lathes, Corundum Wheels, Rolling Mills, &c. Terms strictly cash. ao4-b87 6m

HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE.
IMPORTERS OF FANCY GOODS,
341 Broadway, New York, 341.

OFFER to the Trade, a LARGE, FRESH, and WELL-SELECTED assortment of PARIS FANCY GOODS, to which they will receive constant additions, by steamers, during the season. Among their stock may be found nearly all the New Styles and full lines of

SILK BRAID, CAPS, HAIR NETS AND COIFFURES, FANCY HAIR PINS, COMBS AND ORNAMENTS, SLIDES, BELT BUCKLES AND CLASPS, GILT, &C. SILK WATCH GUARDS, FINE PLATED CHAINS, SHAWL PINS, BRUSHES, GARTERS, DRESS BUTTONS, FANCY BELTS, STEEL AND GILT JEWELRY, BUSSON'S ACCORDEONS, &c., &c.

All of which they offer to the Trade at the lowest market prices and on the most liberal terms.
jy4c690-3m

VOLK'S STATUETTE
—OF—
DOUGLAS,
(Patented February 14th, 1860,) and
BUSTS OF LINCOLN,
(Patented June 12th, 1860.)

Beautifully finished in Composition, to bear water and washing when soiled, and finished at the following greatly REDUCED PRICES in the Western States:—
Life size bust of Abraham Lincoln..............$6 00
Cabinet, or half size..............2 00
Full length Statuette (27 in. high) of S. A. Douglas..7 00
And superior Photographs of the above by Hesler, $1 per copy. Securely boxed and shipped on receipt of orders accompanied by remittances, or sent by express, if directed, (C. O. D.) Address L. W. VOLK, Portland Block, Chicago. Agents already established, and who may be hereafter, will sell at the same prices in their respective cities in the West. The above named works will be issued by GEO. WARD NICHOLS, Crayon Art Agency, No. 756 Broadway, N. Y., for the Eastern, Middle and Southern States. jel5-c6-2m

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,
OF SIDNEY KALISH,
195 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
I have been awarded the first premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to.
ja18-1y

the midst of the South Pacific, lies a little island about two miles long and one broad. Its entire circuit, with one or two exceptions, is perpendicular, and will not allow of any landing. Its center terminates in lofty cliffs, about 1,000 feet in hight, clothed to their summits with the most luxuriant verdure, while their bases are skirted with thickly branching evergreens, which afford a welcome retreat from the burning rays of a tropical sun.

Pitcairn Island derives no ordinary degree of interest from the mutiny of the Bounty, a vessel sent by the British Government, in 1788, to bring plants from the bread-fruit tree from Otaheite to the West India Island. The Bounty arrived at Otaheite at a wrong season for transplanting, and was forced to remain there six months, during which time the crew formed connections with the natives, the breaking up of which caused many heartaches on both sides. A few days after sailing, in April, 1789, the crew mutinied, and after they had sent Captain Bligh, and those who would not join them, adrift in an open boat, they bore away in the Bounty for Otaheite. They reached Touhouai, but getting into difficulty with the natives, they were compelled to leave, and proceeded to Otaheite. Here Christian and nine others, after the rest had landed, induced ten native women and ten men to come aboard, when they cut the cable and put to sea, and were not heard of for many years.

In 1808 Captain Folger, of Nantucket, while on a sealing voyage in the Pacific, called at Pitcairn Island, and, supposing it to be uninhabited, was much surprised to see a canoe with two men of a light brownish complexion approach his vessel, but was still more so when they hailed him in good English to throw them a rope, and they asked his permission to come aboard. Their story was soon told; they were the descendants of the remnant of the long-lost and long-searched-for Bounty's crew.

Determined to cut off all trace of themselves, when the mutineers reached Pitcairn Island, they searched for the only practicable landing place and there ran the Bounty ashore, where, after stripping her of all that might be useful to them, they burned her.

Christian and his associates took the Otaheitean women as wives and reduced the men to bondage. They appear to have got on well for a time, and to have cultivated with success gardens of considerable extent. But at length, the slaves rising, they were forced to destroy the whole of them, not however, before three of the masters had been killed in the affray, among whom was Christian. One of the mutineers committed suicide, and another, becoming deranged and exceedingly violent, was knocked on the head with an ax, as a measure of self-defense, by his companions. The rest all died natural deaths, and at the time of Captain Folger's visit, Adams was the only survivor of the mutineers. He had been boatswain of the Bounty, and, if we except his one error, appears to have been a man of singular good sense and piety. From a well-thumbed Bible he inculcated sound religious ideas among the rising generation. To this day he is regarded by them as the father of the little community. He drew up a very simple code of laws to which these people are much attached, and by which they are still governed. On Christmas Day a chief magistrate and councilor are elected for the coming year; all over sixteen years of age, both male and female, are voters; the chief magistrate then chooses his secretary. The duty of the magistrate is to convene meetings and hear cases, which are then left to a jury of five persons. Punishments are generally by fines or hard labor.

Notwithstanding the advantages of a soil and climate in which every tropical fruit and vegetable, together with many of those natural to colder regions, grows with great luxuriance, the inhabitants of Pitcairn Island have occasionally been subject to scarcity of provisions. It has been asserted by some, and generally believed, that a population of two hundred is more than the island can support. I am inclined to think, however, that by the exercise of a little foresight and energy, on the part of the people, these seasons of want might have been greatly mitigated in severity, if not altogether avoided. Be this as it may, the friends of the descendants of the mutineers, both in the Pacific and in England, thought that the only sure relief for the people lay in removing them to some locality where a greater extent of ground would insure them against the risk of famine in future. From this ill-conceived benevolence of their friends they have become a dependent people, and instead of relying upon their own exertions to supply their wants, they look for support from Bishops and Governors and Admirals. Energy and decision are qualities gone from among them. When strangers asserted that their occasional privations were caused by the smallness of their island, these pliant people listened with difference, and never thought of questioning the wisdom of those whom they recognized as their superiors, presuming that they knew the nature of their necessities better than they did themselves. It was, besides, more flattering to them to accuse the poverty of their soil than to lay the blame of bad crops upon inferior cultivation.

The small group of which Norfolk Island is the principal, lies in the South Pacific about 900 miles east northeast from Sydney. When the penal establishment on Norfolk Island was removed to Port Arthur in Tasmania, and the place abandoned, those who interested themselves in the welfare of the Pitcairn Islanders, procured a grant of it upon certain conditions from the British Government, and in May, 1856, the whole inhabitants of Pitcairn embarked on a ship sent from Sydney, to remove them from Norfolk Island.

The writer's acquaintance with this singular little community commenced at Norfolk Island in November, 1858, while cruising among the Islands of the Pacific. They then numbered 219 souls, and the great bulk of them were of the same unhappy disposition which we read in Holy Writ brought so hard a fate upon Lot's wife.

They express the most lively anxiety to return to Pitcairn, and say that they never wished to leave it, but were cajoled by others into a passive assent to embark for a place which was said to abound with every necessary that man can want. They declare that in place of the promised plenty, they can, with five times the amount of exertion required from them at Pitcairn, barely obtain subsistence. They complain that their chief diet con-

the same amount of instruction. I am satisfied that those little likes and dislikes, those sins of our nature from which their secluded position does not shield them, and to which they are equally exposed with the world at large, are as prevalent comparatively among them as among the rural population of this country or Great Britain.

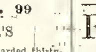
The islanders generally retire to rest very early, and rise with the sun. When not busily employed, they hold meetings among themselves, at which the women take no inconsiderable share of the conversation. The women assist in the cultivation of the ground, and in fact are more employed than the men. Fish are abundant, and some of the more enterprising of the men have taken to shore whaling and been tolerably successful. At certain seasons small whales are very numerous around the island, and I have seen them close in shore almost in the breakers. These they kill in the usual manner and haul up to flinch and try out the oil. This trade was commenced by them with the view of obtaining the means to pay their passage back to their favorite home, for they have all along flattered themselves with the idea of eventually returning to Pitcairn. When they were about to embark from it, in 1856, they took such steps as appeared to them likely to preserve the place in the same condition in which they left it. They killed all the pigs and dogs, so that the former might not destroy their gardens, nor the latter hunt down the goats and sheep upon the island. They posted notices upon the doors of their houses requesting visitors not to harm them, as the owners were merely gone for a short time, and would undoubtedly return.

In order to obtain favorable winds, the distance which a ship has to sail in making a passage from Norfolk to Pitcairn is close upon five thousand miles; and, notwithstanding the vessel which I had there was only a hundred tuns burden, they chartered her to convey as many of them back as I would engage to take at fifty dollars a head, payable at Sydney by bills drawn by their chief magistrate against whale oil and wool sent there for sale. I engaged to take sixty passengers, but as so many were anxious to embark, and they are connected in extensive families that almost deserve the name of clans, it could not be settled among themselves who should come. Finally, and after many days of discussion and delay, it was decided by them that unless I could accommodate two whole tribes only one should embark, and as the larger number would have been upward of ninety, I declined taking them, and received bills for $2,000, or two-thirds of the original amount of my charter, for conveying seventeen men, women and children, with some pigs and dogs, to Pitcairn. I landed them all in safety amid tears of joy, after a passage of forty-two days.

We found that during their absence several of their houses had been destroyed, and great havoc made among the live stock on the island by the crews of whale ships frequenting that sea. I afterward learned that the houses had been demolished for the sake of the timber, out of which a boat was constructed by part of the crew of the American ship "Wild Wave," which was lost in the night on a coral island some distance to the north-east of Pitcairn.

This sketch would be singularly incomplete were I to omit noticing two gentlemen who have done more real service to the Pitcairn Islanders than perhaps all their other friends together. One of them, Mr. Buffet, was chief officer of a merchant ship, and settled among these people, and became their schoolmaster some thirty-five years ago. The other is a gentleman descended from one of the best families of Great Britain, and was formerly an officer in the British navy, and afterwards in that of Chili under Lord Cochrane, with whom he saw some hard fighting in driving the Spaniards from the Pacific. Being tired of adventure, and having conceived romantic ideas of happiness, he went to Pitcairn Island, under the assumed, and not very aristocratic name of Nobbs. He has been nearly thirty years among them, and has devoted himself entirely to the improvement and instruction of the people. About three years ago he revisited his native land and was ordained a clergyman of the Church of England. He is married to a grand-daughter of Christian, and has thirteen children. He does all he can to reconcile the Islanders to their new home, and expresses himself perfectly satisfied with his lot.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN



PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS,
99 . . Clark Street. . . 99
HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S
Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded thirty-two First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.
GEO. A. PRINCE'S MELODEONS,
PIANOS TO RENT.
Apply at Music Store, 99 South Clark street. jy2

H. KNAPP, M. D.
FORMERLY OF NEW YORK.

Can be consulted, either personally or by letter, in regard to all diseases, which he treats with unprecedented success, on a new system. He cures Chronic Cases of Diseases, which have been pronounced incurable by the medical faculty generally, such as Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Diseases of Women. All Forms of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Cancerous and Tuberculus Affections, including Pulmonary Consumption, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, the Diseases of Children, &c.

He has had an extensive practice and wonderful success in the treatment of

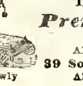
CANCERS,

which he cures without the knife.

Remember, the Doctor does not promise to cure all stages of Diseases. While ALL Diseases are CURABLE, if taken in season, all STAGES are not. Your case may be curable this week, not next—to-day, not to-morrow; hence, the danger of delay.

Consultation free. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
OFFICE 178 SO. CLARK STREET,
fe24-60-6y Cor. Clark and Monroe-sts., Chicago, Ill.

FAIRBANK'S
PATENT
SCALES!
SOLD BY
Fairbanks & Greenleaf,
wly 35 Lake street, Chicago.



HITCHCOCK'S
Premium Scales!
Manufactured by
ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,
39 So. Canal-st., Chicago.
10-d&wly All kinds of Scales repaired.

from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use.

In skin diseases—even in confirmed leprosy—the waters have been signally successful.

Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medicinal value of these waters:—Prof. EMMONS, T. ROMEYN BECK, M. D., of Albany; JAS. MCNAUGHTON, M. D., of Albany; EDWARD SPRING, M. D., of New York; Dr. R. CAMPBELL, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. J. S. SHELTON, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommend the waters confidently. Dr. Spring refers to a case of chronic diarrhea of several years' standing, which was cured by the use of the water. Dr. Beck says, "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as medicinal agents." Dr. Campbell says, "They must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels."

Dr. S. P. WHITE read a paper on the subject of these Waters, before the Academy of Physicians, in the city of New York, in which he states that the Waters possess decidedly tonic, refrigerant, and astringent properties; and that the class of diseases to which they are more particularly adapted, are chronic affections of the digestive and urinary organs, and some of the cutaneous diseases, chronic dyspepsia; chronic diarrhea; chronic dysentery; chronic diuresis; chronic cystitis; diabetes; cases of passive hemorrhage, such as Purpura hemorrhagica, and the colliquative sweats of Hectic Fever. The Water may also be often used with advantage, he says, in cases of low typhoid fevers; in convalescence from protracted fevers, to excite the appetite and promote digestion; in diarrhoeas, particularly such as are dependent on a relaxed or ulcerated state of the mucous membrane of the intestines. In calculous affections, or lithiasis attended with phosphatic sediments, it is the suitable remedy, being preferable to muriatic acid, as being more solvent, and less apt by continued use to disorder the stomach. In febrile diseases it can be used properly diluted, as a refrigerant to diminish thirst and preternatural heat. In skin diseases—in those forms of dyspepsia connected with the alkaline condition of the stomach, as in Pyrosis, or water brash, it will prove better than hydrochloric acid. In cases of Colica pictonum, and other injurious consequences arising from the action of lead, this water will prove to be an admirable antidote. In chronic pharyngitis, laryngitis, chronic mucous catarrh, and humid asthma, chronic ophthalmia, externally, as a gargle in ulcerated sore throats, in cases of salivation, and in leucorrhea and gleet; and also in piles.

When taken internally, a WINE GLASSFUL of the Water, diluted, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult.

Other testimonials from physicians, and other respectable individuals, may be seen on application to the Agent.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

No Water genuine unless procured from
H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent,
No. 574 Broadway, New York.
jy14-60-c554-tf-d&w-1y

WIDE-AWAKE UNIFORMS.
G. M. SPEARS, Jr., With
J. & A. HERZOG,
HATS, CAPS & FURS,
No. 65 Lake Street,

Continue to supply the Wide-Awake Uniforms complete, and of the very best quality, at the reduced price of $1.75 per sett. All orders from Clubs through the Western States will have prompt attention and be properly shipped, without delay. jel9-1y

WIDE AWAKE UNIFORMS.
J. A. SMITH & CO.
No. 118 Lake Street,

Continue to furnish the WIDE AWAKE UNIFORMS, complete, and of the very best quality, at the lowest price they can be made, consisting of the Water Proof Cape, Cap. Also, the Torch Lamp with Flag and Staff ready for use.

We also furnish copies of the Company Drill as adopted by the Chicago Clubs, with printed explanations.

All orders from Clubs through the Western States will have prompt attention, and be properly shipped without delay. my26-c435-2m

TO GROCERS!

Flavoring Extracts
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

We would call the attention of GROCERS, HOTEL KEEPERS and BOARDING HOUSES, to our concentrated

Flavoring Extracts.

We have manufactured them for years for our RETAIL TRADE, and can confidently recommend them as possessing more of the natural taste and flavor of the fruit from which they are made and more concentrated in strength than any other in market. Prepared by
J. H. REED & CO.,
Druggists and Apothecaries 144 & 146 Lake street.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, are now manufacturing the purest Starch in the world. In body, quality and whiteness it cannot be excelled, and being manufactured entirely with spring water, which is naturally soft as rain water, it contains no nefarious chemical. Hence it is infinitely more desirable for food and laundry purposes than any other in use. As an assurance to the public of the merits of the Starch, any amount of the most satisfactory references could be given, but in this case references seem to be unnecessary, as all by procuring a little for trial can satisfy themselves. In buying, the Starch be particular in seeing that it is taken from boxes marked

ILLINOIS STARCH COMPANY,
McGinnis, Maker.

To Wholesale Dealers the Company would say with our unequalled facility for manufacturing, and the very great advantage we have over all other factories in purchasing corn at low prices, we can sell you at figures that will make it to your interest to send us your orders. Every box of starch that leaves the factory is warranted. All orders and communications addressed Illinois Starch Company, Ottawa, Illinois, will receive prompt attention. je21-c624-6m

BURLEY & TYRRELL,
No. 48 Lake street,
OFFER
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,
PRESERVE JARS,
JELLY TUMBLERS.

RICHMOND & CO.,
Agents for the
New York Central R. R., Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., Troy & Erie and Troy and Western Lines on the Erie Canal,

and (running in connection with the above) the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line on the Lakes, consisting of FOURTEEN FIRST CLASS PROPELLERS.

Will contract freight at the lowest rates to and from all the principal points East, via steam on the Lakes and Rail or Canal between Buffalo and Albany.

Also, freight contracted to and from
PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA
At Lower Rates than by any other route.
Office No. 1 Clark, cor. South Water-St.
ly2c676-4m

REMOVAL.—The United States Express Company have this day removed their office from No. 14 Dearborn street to 130 Lake and 20 South Clark streets, having a Lake and Clark street entrance. The entrance on Lake street will be considered the entrance for delivery, collection and small package business. The entrance on Clark street will be regarded as the entrance for freight. However, should money be delivered on Clark street or freight on Lake street, the Public with which we have done business for the past six years could not be induced to believe that it is in our nature to refuse it. Having been liberally sustained in our old stand we ask the public, as well as our friends, to continue their liberality, and in return we will promise as heretofore a faithful application to their interests as well as to that of our Company. Office hours, until further notice, from 7:30 A. M. to 7 P. M.
jun12-c566-to sep5-'60 H. D. COLVIN, Agent.

CATARRH! CATARRH!!
DOCTOR SEELYE'S
Liquid Catarrh Remedy.

Warranted to be a SURE and PERMANENT CURE for Catarrh. A Circular, with full particulars of disease, &c., will be sent to any person by addressing post office box 1355. Office 195 Lake street, corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois. lebel-1y

1860. New Crop. 1860.

LAKE STREET MILLS will supply orders for New White Winter Flour without advance in price. All of our superior brands of flour at low rates. We have a new run of stone for Corn Meal and Feed, and shall supply orders at low rates. Goods warranted, and delivered in the city free of charge. STEVENS & NORR West Lake and Desplain streets. jy14

Claims unadjusted and not due......$179,957 66 $2,194,100 02

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago,
f13-1y No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

FIRE, MARINE,
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE.

Miller & Willmarth,
AGENTS FOR THE

MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York.
HOME, " "
PHENIX, " "
WASHINGTON, " "
LORILLARD, " "
CITIZENS, " "
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I.
CONWAY, of Conway, Mass.
HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass.

Aggregate Capital and Surplus,
$5,000,000,
Office, No. 150 South Water Street,
[fe2ly]

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE
OF NEW YORK.
Cash Capital and Surplus..............$275,000
Seventy-five per cent of the net profits divided annually to Insurers.

STANDARD FIRE INS. CO.
Of New York.
Cash Capital..............$200,000.
Insure also in
FIRE INS. CO., of London,
Capital..............$8,000,000.
EAGLE & ALBION LIFE INS. CO.
Of London.
Capital..............$25,000,000.
Will insure Merchandise, Household Furniture, Buildings, Grain in Store in Elevators, &c.
L. E. ALEXANDER, Agent,
180 South Water street,
jy19-c751-2m Three doors above Lasalle, Steel's Block.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.,
January 1st, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL		$ 0,000 00
SURPLUS		182,825 91
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand, and in Bank		$67,879 92
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents		34,181 83
Real Estate unencumbered		6,500 00
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate		85,200 00
Amount loaned on pledge of Bank Stock		46,800 00
Amount loaned otherwise secured		1,000 00
	Par Val.	Mk't V.
60 Shares U. S. Trust Co's Stock New York	$5,000	$6,100
New York Bank Stock	135,100	140,762
Hartford	150,500	215,175
Waterbury	11,000	12,209
Stafford	400	412
Holyoke Water P'r Co's Stocks	10,000	10,385
New Britain Water Bonds	10,000	10,700
Hartford City Bonds	10,000	10,600
Col., Peq. and Ind. R. R. Bonds	10,000	7,500
Accumulated interest on investments		5,471
Total Assets		$582,825 91

Total Liabilities . . . $40,704 53
H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

Applications for Insurance or the renewal of Policies, and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.

M. MAGILL, General Agent, 81 and 83 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all application for Agencies in the Western or South Western States may be addressed.
ap2-60-1y

THE UNITED STATES
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The assets of this Company exceed $700,000.
The Annual Income exceeds $200,000. It is purely Mutual, and its dividends are paid in Cash.
Since its organization, it has issued 7,612 policies.
The large Capital safe investments and economical management, render its security beyond question.

JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.
N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Sec'y.

Applications for Agencies in the Northwest should be made to
ORREN E. MOORE, Gen'l Agent,
ap30 c216 3m Office 143½ South Water street.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus..............$385,241 71
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus..............$380,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus..............$288,149 09
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus..............$174,458 44
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus..............$348,049 89
MARINE INSURANCE:
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Total Assets..............$1,005,966 89
LIFE INSURANCE:
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.
Total Assets..............$3,400,582 39
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
AGENTS,
188..........South Water Street..........188
fe8'60 1y

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Of Norwich, Conn.
Paid up Capital, $181,636,23.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block. oc26-h906

TRUE SWEDISH LEECHES.—

We are the exclusive Wholesale Agents for the sale of
J. C. Paturel & Co.'s
SWEDISH LEECHES!

And being in the weekly receipt of them, are prepared to supply the trade, at all times, with a healthy article at Importer's Prices. Directions for applying accompanying each package.

GALE BROTHERS, PHARMACEUTISTS,
And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Medical Merchandise
202 Randolph Street.

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGARS, Common to Choice, in store and for sale by
PARSONS, FITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

Chicago, July 3, 1860. Executors and Trustees. jy1c-91-6w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, September Term A. D. 1860. Henry Kassing, vs. Adolph Retzloff.—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Adolph Retzloff that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the 22d day of May, A.D. 1860, at the suit of the said Henry Kassing, and against the estate of the said Adolph Retzloff, for the sum of one hundred and eighteen dollars and four cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Adolph Retzloff, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the term thereof to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1860, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said Henry Kassing, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
H. P. SMITH, Pltff's Att'y. je21-c26-4w

Stationery &c.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st.,
have now on hand the following sizes of print

25x47	18x23	20x44	26x40	26x42	25x38
29x46	28x44	21x34	25x37	37x41	21x30
26x43	24x34	25x33	25x35	20x27	

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, 8,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes, 1,000 reams Manilla do., Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
mh19 Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.

I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 126 LAKE STREET,

Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street. Post Office Box 3684. my25 ly d891

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAP.
PING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices
BY J. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,
No. 216 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 216.
Mill address: Bristol, Kendall County, Ill.
Cash paid for Rags. 1y29 1y d849

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, Up Stairs,
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures;

The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.
Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cents per pound. se15-1y-a347

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54...LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO...54
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE

The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street.
my26-1y

$10,000.—Boots and Shoes,
FURNITURE AND CLOTHING,
To the amount of
Ten Thousand Dollars
Will be Exchanged for
GOOD MORTGAGES

On six or long time, drawing 10 per cent interest. All new saleable goods. Inquire of C. H. ATKINS, at Shearer, Pable & Strong's, 203 Randolph street. je16x1w

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.—In accordance with a decree of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, &c., within and for the County of Providence, entered June 30, A. D. 1860, the undersigned hereby give notice that the time within which the holders of the bills of the Mount Vernon Bank were required to present the same to him has been extended to January 1, A. D. 1861, and that certificates of deposit will be by him given to all persons presenting, at his office, No. 25 Weybosset street, Providence, R. I., any bills of said Bank, prior to that time.

Also, that a dividend of fifty cents on each dollar was ordered by said Court on all bills deposited with the Receiver on or before July 1, A. D. 1860, and that said dividend is now payable at the office of the Receiver on presentation of the certificates of deposit heretofore given.
CHARLES F. BROWNELL,
Receiver of Mount Vernon Bank.
Providence, July 2, 1860. jy17c747-lt-cow-to ja1,'61

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
SPRINGFIELD..............ILLINOIS.

Is the largest and best arranged Hotel in the city, is centrally located and easy of access from all routes of travel, and has every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated. The suits of rooms are well arranged, and comfortably furnished for families and large traveling parties, and it is the design of the proprietors to keep the house as a first class Hotel in every respect.
Free Buss to and from the House.
FREEMAN & BURBANKS,
lo16c528 3m Proprietors.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
171 RANDOLPH STREET,
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
SCHOOL FURNITURE on hand and to order
Particular Attention paid to Country Orders.

BLAKE'S MUSQUITO BAR,
THE CHEAPEST AND CUTEST THING OUT.
NETS FURNISHED.
CALL AND SEE IT.
jy16-c741-1w 152 Washington st., Chicago.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
IRON, NAILS, STEEL
AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
ap16 No. 190 and 192 Washington street, Chicago, Ill

HOT CORN WILL NOT PAY.
—SYLVESTER MARSH, manufacturer of and dealer in Caloric Dried Grain, Meal, Feed, &c. The Meal is superior in quality, and will keep for years in any climate. Cargoes of Corn for Foreign shipment Dried so as to preserve its original quality to any port on the Ocean. Office of Caloric Grain Drier north end of Rush street bridge. le7-1y

100,000 HAM SACKS,
ASSORTED SIZES,
For sale at the
Corn Exchange Bag Factory.
HART, ASTEN & CO.,
mh9b768-6m 167 South Water street.

of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
NO. 32..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 32
CHICAGO, ILL.,

Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade.

We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,
In all the States without exception.

After the 10th of June we shall be found at the magnificent store, No. 32 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue.
my8-y-c163 C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

G. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WOODEN WARE,
Dried Fruits and Fish.
16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18
CHICAGO.
mh17'60-1y

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO,
No. 176 Lake Street.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.
se3-1y

LELAND & MIXER,
IN FLANDER'S BLOCK,
Opposite Michigan Central Depot, foot of South Water st.
PREMIUM HAMS!

They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.
P. O. BOX 4276. CHICAGO.
WINDSOR LELAND. O. S. MIXER.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Celebrated Copper Toe!

BOSTON, March 22, 1860.
To Messrs. WADSWORTH & WELLS, Chicago, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim no right whatever to deal in said goods within the States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The exclusive right to deal in said Tipped Boots and Shoes in the above States having been sold by the patentee before we purchased the invention and patent of him. Respectfully yours,
CHASE, McKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
60 . . Lake Street. . . 60

We own the exclusive right for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES,

for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, are and will be direct infringers upon our EXCLUSIVE rights, and that as soon as we are advised of any infringement, shall demand proper and immediate redress.

We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of these Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped or labelled with our name.

We shall recognize no Tipped goods within either the above States but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us.

We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tipped shoes to outwear two and oftentimes three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, as can be shown by very many testimonials, while the expense is but a trifle more, making an actual average saving to the consumer of nearly two hundred per cent.

We also own the right (not exclusive) for the sale of these patented goods into all territory of the owners of the patent and are in no way subjected to a patent commission of five to seven and a half per cent. paid by all other dealers.

We particularly solicit the attention of dealers in these goods within the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana to our advantages under this patent, and the quality of our goods will be unsurpassed by any stock in the Union when we aim, quality considered, to offer at competing prices with goods without Tips.

We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due respect for our rights.

That dealers may not be misled by the advertisements of others in Chicago and elsewhere, outside the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as agents for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS
we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the sale of said goods within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.
ap4 60-1y WADSWORTH & WELLS.

STRAW GOODS
FOR JUNE TRADE.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
25 LAKE STREET,
Have a very large stock of Mens', Boys', Misses, and Children's
STRAW GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of CITY and COUNTRY Dealers. fe13 a606 tau30 '60

CROCKERY,
FINE CHINA,
GLASSWARE
Silver Plated & Brittania Ware,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THOMAS P. BYRN,
mh26'60 170, LAKE STREET.

FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO.
my9c296-6m

OLD OSWEGO LINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860.
Established in 1832.
ALVORD & DANE, Oswego, Proprietors.
F. B. DANE, Agent, 103 Broad street, New York. D. O. LITTLEJOHN, General Agent, Oswego. ALBERT LEE, General Western Agent, Chicago. my15c341-5m

NEW YORK AND WESTERN STATES LINE.
STEAM ON CANAL.
E. T. EVANS, Evans' Ship Canal, Buffalo, Proprietor.
WHITE & NEAL, 113 Broad street, New York, Special Agents.

This line of first class steam Canal Propellers and Boats, connecting at Buffalo with the New York and Erie line of Propellers, landing at CENTRAL DOCKS, Chicago, will be prepared on the opening of Navigation, to forward Merchandise and Produce between New York, Albany and Troy, and the accessible points West, North-west and South-west. Apply to
POAG, FARMER & CO., W. H. CHASE, LOUIS FONTAINO, Agents, 171 Broadway, 1 Courtland street, and 118 Broad street, New York.
GIBSON & CHASE Agents.
CENTRAL DOCK.
Office, 8 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.
mh20-b857-4m

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
1860.

Will, during the present season, will run their well known and popular line of
FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS,
regularly between
Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes.
Detroit, and a Tri-Weekly line to Sandusky and Toledo.
Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports.

Connecting with the Railroads between OGDENSBURG and BOSTON, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points.

At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad, and

At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of fifty first class canal boats on the enlarged canal, between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York.

Through Freight subject to but one transhipment.

One of these first class propellers will leave Chicago every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings.

Agents and Consignees.
J. MYERS, No. 177 Broadway, New York.
E. S. SPAULDING, No. 8 Coenties Slip, New York.
JOHN HODKINS, No. 95 State street, Boston.
A. CUSHMAN, No. 108 State street, Boston.
C. L. THOMPSON, Treasurer, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE PARKER, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE A. EDDY, Oswego.
CRAWFORD & HOVEY, Oswego.
PEETON & BREED, Cleveland.
W. T. WALKER, Toledo.
E. R. MATHEWS, Detroit.
O. J. HALE, Milwaukee.
McHENRY & BARKER, Racine.
FIFE & MIDHALL, St. Louis.
MATHER & CO., Agents,
mh8 b7-12-6m Chicago.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 167 South Water street, Chicago.
B. E. CLARK & BO., 123 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers, &c. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c. Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my5-y-ly

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.
ap5-c&wly-1771

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—
276 South Water street,
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.
FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of any desired pattern.
HAM SACKS—every size used.
GUNNY BAGS—two or three bushels.
Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our block. Orders solicited. (ap1'60ly) HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Sewing Machines.

MILLAR'S NEW PATENT
Lock-Stitch family
SEWING MACHINES!
$35, $35, $35, $35, $35, $35.

The only one taking this stitch sold for less than $50. In form, general appearance, stitch, (alike on both sides,) size, capacity, speed, stillness, ease of motion, and manner of forming the stitch, it is very much like and warranted to do as much and as well as the celebrated
WHEELER & WILLSON $125 MACHINE.
We also have the
METROPOLITAN
Double lock tight fast GROVER & BAKER stitch $25 family Sewing Machine—warranted superior to any $30 machine, or money refunded. We will send either or both of these machines, at agents prices, to any party engaged in the sale of sewing machines, and refund the money at the end of thirty days if they are not satisfied.
Agents wanted. Call at 102 Lake street, or address
LEWIS CORNELL,
jel4-60c551-1yr box 3961, Chicago, Ill.

SEWING MACHINES.
$35, $35, $35.....$40, $40 $40.
L. CORNELL & CO'S Late Improved
DOUBLE LOCK TIGHT FAST STITCH.

WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, 9x4 inches under the arm, set it in the table, under feed straight needle, sew from common spools, from 1 to 800 stitches to the inch. RUN VERY EASY and ALMOST NOISELESS, neatly finished, and will STITCH, HEM, FELL, TUCK, GATHER, QUILT and EMBROIDER.

They have REPEATEDLY taken the HIGHEST PREMIUMS. Out of over 1,000 already in constant use, we have had no occasion to go out and put one in order. They work successfully on everything, from the finest Muslins to heavy Cowhide. The two machines differ only in the length of arm, and are easily learned from the full printed instructions. Samples of Sewing, Circular, and Cuts sent on receipt of stamp. We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER and GUAGE, adjustable to all thicknesses of cloth and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, and can easily be attached to any sewing machine. Price $5.

Large Discounts to the Trade, Agents, and Clergy.

Agents wanted everywhere. Come and see us at 133 Lake street, or address L. CORNELL & CO.,
jel Post Office box 2962, Chicago, Illinois.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.
NO. 88 LA SALLE STREET.

Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals, and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.

They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.
ap19 WRIGHT & McGUIRE.

TALLOW GREASE, CANDLES,
AND SOAP.

Tallow, No. 1, Steam and Kettle rendered Grease of all kinds, CANDLES—Sperm, Pressed and Mould Candles; Stanley's Cleveland Stearine Candles Soaps—Palm, Family and Erasive. For sale by J. C. MITCHELL,
77 Kinzie-st., and cor. State-st. and Archer Road
ob772-1y

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 21, 1860.

Exchange is closer to day but there is no change in rates. Since the decline to 1 per cent. large orders have come in from St. Louis and other surrounding cities. Currency is sent here by express with orders to remit exchange to New York for proceeds. We hear no intimations of an immediate return to old rates. The heavy shipments of produce gives employment to the currency, and generally the money market, as a whole, is working comfortably.

Gold 1¼ with few sales. Discounts on thirty days Eastern bills are made at 10 per cent. The bankers have an abundance of means for all the produce paper that offers.

BANK STATEMENTS.

The statement of the Boston banks for the last two weeks compare as follows:

	July 9, 1860	July 16, 1860.	July 18, 1859
Loans	$ 5,039,119	65,153 418	68,173 87
Specie	6 057,718	6 035,030	4,6 5,866
Deposits	21 1 7,175	20,312,421	18,4 2,719
Circulation	7,932,063	7,560,626	6 890,855

Annexed is the statement of the New Orleans banks for the week ending July 14:—

	Loans.	Specie	Circulation.	Deposits
Citizens'	$1 809,033	4,912 598	4,010 320	5,616,.94
Canal	1,291,898	737,751	1,018,775	667,109
Louisiana	2,012 924	1,205,958	816,381	2,186,681
Louisiana State	8,618,454	2,-9 ,565	1,978,878	4,167,673
Mec. & Traders'	918 348	397 190	838 410	813,336
Bank of N. Orleans	1,123,212	471,906	679 655	735 651
Southern	26 ,685	171,091	221,227	271,281
Union	1,011,191	578,713	419,.45	1,2*9 340
Merchants'	645,614	161 489	45 ,890	319 457
Crescent City	749,4 9	106,319	259,481	255,663
America	1,107 620	334,935	236,070	1,018,887
Total	$15,145,426	9,546,553	10,310,825	15,800,818

BANKS IN FOUR LEADING CITIES.—The following table shows the condition of the banks in the four leading cities:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circul'n.	Deposits.
N.York July 14	$127,1 3,166	23,641,257	8,972,528	87,545 231
Phil'a, July 16	26,318,485	4,403,457	2,684,852	15,396,205
N.Orl'ns,July 7	16,185,836	9 693,454	1 ,695,289	16,953,619
Boston, July 17	65,153,50	6,685 000	7,560,600	21 3 2,500
Total	$235,951,937	43,422,263	30 091,269	134 810,515
Last week	235 616,731	42,031,072	31,177,857	134 552,84
Increase	$,51 203	391,195	....	257,715
Decrease	....	....	1,086,588	....

RAILWAY TRAFFIC IN JUNE.

	June, 1860.	June, 1859.
New York Central	$510,651	$447 813
Illinois Central	159,547	145,875
Michigan Central	123,095	119,770
Macon and Western	25,759	22,654
Milwaukee and Mississippi	49,155	52,342
Chicago, St Louis and Alton	16,698	56,453
Chicago and Rock Island	87,859	70,902
Galena and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson River	129,1 96	115 4 H
Little Miami and Xenia	81,206	87 458
Total	$1,564,224	$1,393,600

It appears, that on the twelve roads, the advance in receipts has been about 10 per cent. If we suppose this to continue, (and there can be no doubt from the state of the crops that it will be increased,) the increased receipts on these roads alone will be *two millions of dollars*. If we apply this ratio to the whole country, and we think it will be greater, the amount received by railroads in 1860, will be *eight millions* greater than in 1859. Such an additional income will raise the stock of three-fourths of all the roads in the country.—*Railroad Record.*

CINCINNATI MONEY MARKET.—The *Gazette* of of this morning says:

There was, a good demand for exchange, both on the East and New Orleans, to day; the ruling range of the latter is now ¼@⅜ premium, and as there is but a small supply, most held at the outside rate. There is but little created by produce shipments; the demand, from grocers and others, has been considerable. The supply of Eastern exchange is better; three or four institutions have procured supplies from Chicago, it having at last advices from that point, ruled as low as ¼@1 per cent. for currency.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 21.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	Bar. bu	Lead lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	16	500	2725	668	....	142	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	....	500	9 00	....	....	....	....
Ill. Central	200	12180	4200	....	850	700	....
B. & Quincy R R.	....	2067	21490	....	....	246	....
Northwest'n R R.	157	....	....	....	....	....	....
C. A. & St. L. RR.	....	4900	3500	....	....	....	....
Total	352	20117	41015	668	850	1088	....

	Tallow lbs.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Wool lbs.	Pot bu.
G. & C. U. R. R.	..	150	62	2140	....	4110	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	1300	72	88	2700	49	9 5	....
I. C. R. R.	..	....	17	6161	99	235	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	..	....	176	12 0	....	420	..
C. & N. W. R. R.	..	....	..	1,940	....	4250	16
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	..	....	49	....	....	....	....
Total	1300	222	392	12211	148	18350	16

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Ba'y, bu.	S'ds lbs
To Buffalo	....	14473	76178	6510	....	....	....
To Oswego	....	....	30901	....	....	....	....
To Collingwood	1099	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	1099	14473	106974	6510	....	....	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Receipts.		*Receipts.*	
Empty bbls	1}	Hams, bbls	60
Fish, pkgs	255	Hides, lbs	5,600
Wood, cds	613	Flour, bbls	433
Salt bbls	800	Wheat, bu	10,400
Railroad Ties, No	3,200	Salt, bbls	60
Lumber ft	1,538,000	Corn, bu	147 440
Lath, No	435,000	Oats, bu	30 0 0
Pickets, No	25,000	Butter, lbs	10 000
Oats, tons	1,034	Millstuffs, lbs	20,000
Staves, No	30,000	Lead, lbs	149,000
Timber, ft	30,000	Whisky, bbls	10

Under unusually light receipts of Corn to-day, the market opened buoyant, with an active speculative and fair shipping inquiry—No. 1 ... in store. But, as soon as the New York dispatches were received the market became quite flat, and the advance was entirely lost. About 135,000 bushels were sold, at 45c for River Mixed afloat; 44@44½c for No. 2 Canal afloat; 42½c for Rejected Canal afloat; 43¼@44½c for No. 1 in store; 42@43½c for No. 2, and 40½@41c for Rejected—the market closing quiet at the inside quotations, without any inquiry either by speculators or shippers. In the Wheat market, the effect of the large crop now being harvested was felt with unusual severity. At the opening a few sales were made at a shade below yesterday's prices, but before the close a decline of 8@11c was experienced on both Winter and Spring grades, and even at that decline there were but few buyers. Almost every single transaction showed a depreciation in the market; and at the close there were more sellers than buyers at the latest quotations. The transactions, as will be seen by referring to the market report, were unusually light at the following range of prices:—No. 1 Red $1.02@1.08; No. 2 Red 96c@$1 04; Rejected Red 85c; No. 1 Spring 95c@$1 00; No. 2 Spring 88c@$1.00; Rejected Spring 85c. The Flour market was quiet and inactive. Oats were in good demand and steady at 26@26½c in store. Rye scarce and in demand at 52c. B...

the Cleveland & Toledo road brought in 7 cars, and the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati road 51 cars. The larger proportion of the latter is from the Bellefontaine line. The market to-day is languid, buyers holding off until the influx of new wheat shall reduce the market to its true level. Flour—sales of small lots to local trade at previous rates; good extra red, $5 50; good XX red wheat at 5.62½@5 75, and good to fancy white wheat XX at 5.95@6 50. Wheat—But few sales to-day; the only reports were of one car new red at 1 10 on track, and 3 cars new do at 1 11; late last night 1 car new white sold at 1.18. Corn—Holders ask 43@47c; no sales. Oats—From track holders ask 30c; sales 600 bu Canada oats from store at 32c. Highwines—Sale 55 brls at 18½c.

PROVISIONS AT LOUISVILLE.—The *Courier* of this morning says: The market for provisions has been exceedingly firm and buoyant, and in bacon prices have advanced ¼c all around. Mess Pork was firm, and yesterday an advance of 50c was established on lots to fill small orders, but in large lots it could have been purchased at $19. The sales for the week were 312 brls at $19, and 25 brls at $19 50. There has been a good demand for bacon on orders, but owing to the great difficulty experienced in shipping, the sales have been limited. The sales amounted to 145 tcs at 9½c for shoulders, 11½c for rib sides, 12c for clear rib sides, and 12½c for clear sides. There has been a small demand for hams, with sales of 60 tcs at 12½c for plain canvased, and 13c for sugar cured. The market for lard has been firm, and prices have had a tendency upward. The demand has been small and the only sale we heard of was 175 kegs at 13c. We quote tierces at 13c. To-day mess pork was firm, with sales of 120 brls at $19 50; 30 tcs hams, to a dealer, at 12c; 36 casks bacon at former rates; 10 tcs hams at 12½c for plain canvased, and 13c for sugar cured.

FREIGHT ENGAGEMENTS AT NEW YORK.—July 20.—To Liverpool 24,000 bu wheat, at 8d in ship's bags; 7,000 bu corn at 7½d, in ship's bags; 50 hhds tallow at 22s 6d; 600 bbls flour at 2s; 1500 light pipe staves on private terms; and by steamer 700 boxes cheese, 250 firkins butter at 50s. To London, 500 bbls flour at 2s 9d; 1000 staves on private terms. To Gloucester, 17,000 bu wheat on private terms. Antwerp, 400 bbls rosin on private terms.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 21.

FREIGHTS—Easier. Props. Mohawk and Acme, and schrs. Onward, Rapid, and Arcturus, corn to Buffalo at 6c; schr T. Y. Avery, corn to Oswego at 8c; schr. Harriet Ross wheat to Buffalo at 6c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 352 brls; shipped, 1,099 bu. Market is very quiet. Sales were:—50 brls choice Spring extra at $5.12½ delivered; 50 brls Red Winter at $5.35 delivered.

WHEAT—Declined 8@11c. Sales were:—1,000 bu No. 1 Red at $1.08 in store; 500 bu do at $1 07 in store; 700 bu do at $1 06 in store; 800 bu do at $1.05 in store; 700 bu do at $1 03 in store; 700 bu do at $1.02 in store; 800 bu No. 2 Red at $1·04 in store; 500 bu do at $1.03 in store; 2,500 bu do at $1.00 in store; 700 bu do at 96c in store; 700 bu Rejected at 85c in store. SPRING—Declined 9@11c. Sales were:—1,100 bu No. 1 Spring at $1 00 in store; 700 bu old No. 2 (for milling) at $1.00 in store; 700 bu do at 95c in store; 700 bu do at 92c in store; 300 bu do at 91c in store; 1,600 bu do at 90c in store; 700 bu do at 88c in store; 1,000 bu Rejected at 85c in store.

CORN—Receipts, 41,015 bu; shipped, 106,974 bu. Market opened buoyant, but closed dull. Sales were:—5,000 bu River Mixed at 45c afloat; 5,000 bu No. 2 Canal at 44½c afloat; 5,000 bu do at 44c afloat; 15,100 bu No. 1 at 44c in store; 6,000 bu do at 44½c in store; 10,000 bu do at 44½c in store; 15 000 bu do at 45½c f. o. b.; 18,000 bu do at 43½c in store; 8,000 bu do on p. t.; 8,000 bu No. 2 at 43½ in store; 15,000 bu do at 43c in store; 1,000 bu do at 42½c in store; 1,000 bu do at 42c in store; 800 bu Rejected at 41c in store; 800 bu do at 40½c in store.

OATS—Receipts, 668 bu; shipped, 6,510 bu. Market steady, with a good demand. Sales were:—2,400 bu No. 1 at 26c in store; 500 bu do at 26½c in store.

RYE—Receipts, 350 bu. In good demand and scarce at 52c in store; 47 bags sold on track at 52c.

BARLEY—Receipts, 1,088 bu. 25 bags No. 2 by sample at 51c on track.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 148 brls. Market quiet. Sales were,—90 brls to city trade at 18½c; 50 brls do at 18c. Shippers offering 17½c for country wines.

ALCOHOL—36½@37c ℔ gal.

MESS PORK—Nominal at 18.25@18.50.

LARD—Nominal at 11@11½c.

TALLOW—Receipts, 1,300 lbs. 4 brls good country at 9c.

HIDES—Receipts, 12,211 lbs. Quiet. Green Salted, 7@7½c; Dry Flint, 14@14½c; Dry Salted, 11@12c.

WOOL—Receipts, 18,350 lbs. Market quiet. 800 lbs good ¾ blood at 42½c.

WHITEFISH—Receipts, about 800 pkgs. Whitefish dull and 25c lower. Trout firm. Sales were:—100 pkgs No. 1 Whitefish at $3.25@3.38; 50 pkgs No. 1 Trout at $2.75.

BUTTER—Quiet. 15 firkins good at 9½c; 18 pkgs fair at 9c. Prime Dairy, 10@11c.

EGGS—Very dull with sales at 7c ℔ doz.

POTATOES—In good supply and dull at 25@30c for fair to good. Inferior dull at 20@25c.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, $1.50@1.60 ℔ doz; Turkeys 6@8c ℔ lb.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[From the N. Y. Independent, 19th.]

Comparative Statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at the port of New York for the week, and since January 1st:

For the week.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Entered at the port	$3,203,613	$3,989,103	$4 490,748
Thrown on market	2,176,414	3,978,025	4,471,68
Since Jan. 1st,			
Entered at the port	25,510,388	62,684,236	56,992,616
Thrown on market	31,000,670	62 236,949	56,665,001

Trade has not yet opened, nor is it likely to be until the beginning of August. The mass of fancy dress goods have arrived, but are not shown at present—not even by the samples, as the importers never do this until the trade is ready to buy. If the importation of foreign goods is left entirely to the regular importers, there need be no fear of an overimportation; but if the jobbers have given orders for the importation of goods in any quantity direct to them, there need be fear of the market being overdone to the extent of these orders. The importers soon find this out, and then are the first to lower the prices to the over-supply.

There are numerous parties here from the West, Southwest and far South, making inquiries but they are not ready to buy, nor will they, until they have finished their Northern summer tour and are ready to return. In staple goods there is a better business doing than usual in this dull season.

The wool clip is over, and much of it—three fourths—sold at good prices; and the farmers of Ohio, Michigan, and neighboring States have realized a good deal of cash, which ... better business with the West is anticipated in the fall. The farmers, however, are too busy with their crops of cereals to attend now to selling any balance they may have of their last year's harvest. The importations have increased to the benefit of the Treasury. The receipts from customs last week were over $1,500,000. The prices of goods in England and France are falling, owing to the disturbances in the grain, hay and meat markets. The goods ordered for this market and for the fall trade will come out, therefore at a cost higher than they can be replaced at.

The domestic trade continues inactive, but all the staple productions are firm. All cotton fabrics, drills especially, are sold to arrive. The trade in prints has not opened for the season, but a good stock has been supplied to the market.

Woolen goods generally, however, are moving, and fancy cassimeres exhibit an active demand.

Whatever may be the expectations of those interested in the dry goods trade, it is clear that there are yet no indications of what its character will be. About the beginning of August we shall be better able to judge. The prospects are good, but it is idle to say, as many we observe are saying, that the fall trade will be good. It will be large, but whether it be profitable depends on the fact yet to be ascertained, whether the supply of goods will exceed the demand, and whether credit be too extended or too freely given or not.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, July 21.

FLOUR—Dull, heavy and lower. Shippers not disposed to buy very freely. While the home trade refuse to take more than sufficient to supply pressing wants. Sales 9,600 brls at $5.05@5 10 for state, $5.30@5.50 for extra state; $5.00 @5.10 for super western; $5.35@5 40 for common to medium extra western; $5.10@5.60 for extra round hoop Ohio. Closing heavy and declining. Included in sales are 3,700 brls for export at prices within the range. Canadian flour drooping. Sales 330 brls at $5.00@5.10 for super; $5.25@7 50 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady with small sales at $3 60@4.20 for common to choice super. Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Sales 600 brls bolted at $3 60.

WHISKY—Dull and heavy; 21c asked and 20½c offered.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, heavy and declining. Sales 7,400 bush white red western at $1 3?, 18,000 bush Milwaukee club at $1.26@1.27, 850 bush white Michigan at $1 42½, 100 bush white Kentucky at $1.49. 500 bush ...

flour, 500 pigs lead, 15 tons machinery, 5 tons rags, 100 kegs butter.

Prop Acme, Hathaway, Buffalo, 20,412 bu corn, 25 bales rags, 110 dry hides, 50 bbls hams, 50 kegs butter.

Prop Queen of the Lakes, Briggs, Buffalo, 18,000 bu corn, 2½ bbls flour, 60 bbls meal, 990 pigs lead, 250 boxes starch.

Prop Allegheny, Boylington, Buffalo, 80,000 bu oats.

Brig Samuel Gates, Beckwith, Buffalo, (load at Grand Haven.)

Schr Amelia, English, Buffalo, 16,600 bu corn.

Schr Onward, Tracey, Buffalo, 15,000 bu corn.

Schr Essex, Ohron, Buffalo, 13,100 bu corn.

Schr Ocean Wave, Ingraham, Buffalo, 14,000 bu corn.

Schr Odin, Walton, Muskegon.

Schr Wild Rover, Fountain, Buffalo, 13,000 bu corn.

Schr H L Rhlman, Phillips, Buffalo, 13,000 bu wheat.

Schr Levant, O'Connor, Grand Haven.

Schr El Tempo, Hughes, Manitowoc, 3 sets millstones, 5 tons iron, 8 tons iron.

Schr Merinald, Thompson, White River, 1 ton feed.

Schr L Bates, C n on, Muskegon.

Schr Arcturus, Cheyene, Buffalo, 19,000 bu corn.

Schr Farmer, Thompson, Port Ullo.

Schr Pioneer, Thompson, Benni' Pier.

Scow Lituel, Freeman, Kalamazoo.

Sloop Traveler, Johnson, Port Ullo.

Miscellaneous.

LOSS OF A TUG BY FIRE.—Tuesday afternoon the small tug Relief, owned by some parties on Grand Island, was burned in the canal near the foot of York street. She was on her way to this city, when the fire was first discovered in the wood pile on her deck. There were two buckets on board, but in the excitement of the moment one of the crew in dipping water lost one overboard, and the fire gained so fast on the persons on board ran the tug ashore and jumped off. She was entirely destroyed.—[Buffalo Express.

REPAIRED.—The schooner Die Vernon has completed her repairs at Campbell & Owen's dry dock, and took her departure last evening for Lake Superior, with a fair wind.—Detroit Tribune.

Passed Detroit, July 21.

UP—Str Forest Queen; props Eagle, Burlington, Susquehanna, Cataract, St. ... Mendota; bark D Morris; brig Lowell, Gladiator; schr J. L. Gross, Ion, W. Case, W. G. Grant, Racer, Industry.

DOWN—Props Iron City, Mt. Vernon; schrs Challenge, J Weeden, Rugby, Sirius, Curtiss Mann, Willington, Circassian, Ethan Allen, Alnwick, S. L. Noble, E. Fletcher.

Welland Canal.

ST CATHARINES, July 18 b, 8 A. M.—The following vessels passed during the last 24 hours:

UP—Raleigh, Northumberland, M. H. Sibley.

DOWN—Empire State, Dolphin, Minnehaha, Ruby, Malta, Minnie Kinne, Velocity, Belle Walbridge, Miami Belle, S. Bond, Seminole, Buckeye.

Lake Ports.

DETROIT, July 20.—Cleared, schr Advance, Doll, Chicago.

CLEVELAND, July 20.—Cleared, schr Sweepstake, Buffington, Chicago.

BUFFALO, July 18.—Arrived, propeller Potomac, Gebhard, Chicago; Nile, Collins, do; Cuyahoga, Welch, do; barks Badger State, Vance, do; Marquette, Beal, do; Invincible, Bowman, do; brigs H P Williams, Carey, do; Pilgrim, Burns, do; schrs Mo elle, Merriam, do; Cornelia, Jeasmer, do; Wyandotte, McGraw, do; W J Whaling, Kyniston, do; C N Johnson, Brown, do; schr Dauntless, Vance, do. Cleared props Adriatic, Snow, Chicago; Mayflower, Lingley, do.

OSWEGO, July 19.—Cleared, schrs Norwegian, Shattuck, Chicago; William Sanderson, Williams, do; Rival, Holling, do; Bermuda, Stowell, do.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,

Of All Quarries, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable

Flouring and Grist Mills,

And Dealers in

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators,

Separators for Warehouses,

Beltings of all kinds,

Hoisting Screws and Ball

Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales,

—AND—

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire,

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of

GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,250
8 " "	675	25 " "	1,500
10 " "	725	30 " "	1,675
12 " "	800	35 " "	2,000
16 " "	1100	40 " "	2,200

end in like proportion for larger sizes as required,

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flours Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

Post Office address Box 274. oc5'59 1y

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

121 LAKE STREET.

The subscribers would inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity that they have a very large and superb stock of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Doeskins and Vestings,

Of the latest styles, which they will make up in the most approved manner, and warrant to give satisfaction. We have also, a superior lot of

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Of the very best and latest styles. Also,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Of every description, all of which we will offer to the public cheap, and solicit a share of their patronage. Call and examine at

SMITH & PRINDLE'S,

121..................Lake Street..................121

je-11 d451-1m

BURWELL & WYANT—

Dealers in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

DEARBORN STREET,

No. 8 Tremont Block, Chicago,

Are now in receipt of a very Choice Selection

SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES,

In Their Line,

Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to fit and give Satisfaction.

AGENTS FOR THE

Golden Hill Shirts

mh31-b961-3m

GRACELAND CEMETERY,

Only Two Miles North of the City Limits.

The following questions respecting this Cemetery are now frequently and very properly propounded to the undersigned and he deems it expedient to give this form to the answers, for the exact truth of all of which he holds himself personally responsible:

1st.—Where is the Cemetery? Answer:—The entrance ...

BY TELEGRAPH

Later from Pike's Peak.

ST. JOSEPH, July 21.—The Pike's Peak Express Company's coach reached here last evening. Our advices by this arrival are as follows:

DENVER CITY, July 15th.—This city was yesterday visited by a severe thunder shower. For one hour rain fell in a perfect sheet, accompanied with hail. The streets were flooded with water, and quite a large amount of goods was damaged by cellars being flooded with water where they were stored. So dense was the falling rain that persons could not see across the streets. The Metropolitan Billiard Saloon was struck by lightning, shattering one corner of the building and stunning several persons, but seriously injuring none.

We have enjoyed fine showers every afternoon for a week, much to the joy of our gardeners.

A large building with a brick front, on Blake street, in process of erection, fell in during the storm, owing to the mines being undermined by the flood.

A shooting affray occurred in West Denver, at Cibula Hall, yesterday afternoon. A mulatto man named Stark, formerly from Omaha, applied to Charles Harrison an insulting epithet, and drew his knife, when Harrison drew his revolver and shot him in three different places. The wounds are not considered fatal, and Stark will probably recover. Harrison is generally justified in shooting him.

The advance division of United States troops from Camp Floyd, on their way to Arizona, under command of Col. Morrison, passed through here this morning. The rear division is expected through to-morrow. All are in excellent health.

There are reported discoveries from the west slope of the range, one hundred miles from the California gulch, of marvellous richness. Lumps are said to have been found the size of a hen's egg. The report needs confirmation.

There is considerable excitement existing here in regard to the United States mail for this place. The letting is considered to be the same as a failure, and a meeting is called to adopt measures for relief. The letting to Bruce & Co. is considered a dodge of the Express Company to retain the mail in their own hands, but whether the conjecture is true, remains to be seen.

At an auction sale of Denver City lots and lots in Parkinson's Addition, yesterday, prices ranged from $4 to $50 per lot. All out lots sold high.

Business is dull. Money tighter, if possible, than ever.

No news of interest from the Arkansas, Blue, Tarryall or Gregory miners.

From St. Louis.

... A duel was fought on Bloody Island, opposite this city, to-day, between Emmet McDonald and Sylvan Carten. After two shots with rifles at a distance of 150 feet, some compromise was effected. Neither party was injured.

The Democracy are holding a meeting at their headquarters to night to ratify the nominations for Congress, the Legislature, and county officers.

Hassaurek of Cincinnati and Judge Trumbull of Illinois are addressing a Republican meeting at Lucas Market.

Mr. Blair has spoken to his constituents every evening this week. He seems to have energetically opened the canvass.

There were thirteen fatal cases of sun stroke yesterday, including Peter Gallaher, a notorious prize fighter.

News from Boston---Chicago Zonaves.

BOSTON, July 21.—A pleasure boat containing eleven persons was run into by a schooner last night in the harbor drowning two young women, aged 17 and 18 years, and a young man, all Irish. Names not yet ascertained.

Public reception was given to Hon. Anson Burlingame by his constituents in Cambridge, last evening, at which speeches were made by Mr. Burlingame, Gov. Banks, and Hon. John Sargent. There was a large attendance.

The Zouaves arrived here at about 7 o'clock, and were received by the 1st Company of the 2d Battalion. It is raining, which may interfere with the proposed drill on the Common this afternoon.

Douglas Meeting at Fulton, N. Y.

FULTON, July 21.—The people rallied *en masse* here last night to ratify the nominations of Douglas and Johnson. Three immense meetings were held at the same time, which were addressed by Hon. Edward Marshall, of Ky., Hon. Sanford E. Church, and Hon. Francis B. Spinola. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. After the meeting the Douglas Club had a grand torch light procession. At least 5,000 people were present.

Grand Republican Demonstration at Vincennes, Ia.

VINCENNES, July 21.—From six to ten thousand people assembled here to-day to hear Cassius M. Clay speak. It was the largest political gathering ever held in this section of the State. Extra trains ran over all railroads. Great enthusiasm was manifested. One delegation was headed by eight yoke of oxen drawing a platform upon which were men splitting rails. Speeches were made by Judge Kitchell and Nathaniel Usher.

A Remarkable Meteor.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A splendid meteor passed over New York and Brooklyn last night. It presented the appearance of two balls of fire, each with a tail, and almost joining each other. The meteor died away in a single dull ball of fire. It was a remarkably brilliant affair, and attracted much attention.

Reverdy Johnson and Senator Benjamin left for California to-day in the steamer North Star.

Drowned while Bathing.

HERMANN, Mo., July 21.—A young man named John Beusing was drowned here last evening while bathing. He was only about 20 feet from shore when he went down for the last time, and his comrades supposed he was diving. The citizens turned out to search for the body, but have not recovered it yet. It is supposed the current has carried it down stream.

Belleverett at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—Notwithstanding a heavy rain, the Bell and Everett meeting last night was very large, and enthusiastic speeches were made by Hon. L. D. Campbell, Hon J. Scott Harrison, Hon. J. H. Thompson, Oscar Moore, John W. Finnell, and resolutions adopted for holding a State Convention at Chillicothe August 18th, to nominate a State ticket.

Sailing of Steamers.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The steamer Fulton sailed to-day for Southampton and Havre, with 120 passengers and $600,000 in specie. The Fulton will wait off Cape Race on Wednesday, for the latest advices hence. She took New Orleans mails of the 17th and telegrams of the 20th.

The steamer Glasgow sailed for Liverpool with 160 passengers and $160,000 in specie.

Accident to the Overland Mail.

VANBOREN, Ark., July 21.—Intelligence has reached here this evening that the Overland Mail Coach coming east from California, met with a serious accident at Mountain Pass, Choctaw Nation. A team ran away, killing one and seriously injuring several others, and completely wrecking the coach. It will be delayed some thirty hours beyond the usual time.

THE CROPS.

Effect of the Late Storms in the North-West.

The following special dispatches to the PRESS AND TRIBUNE will be extremely satisfactory to all who have feared that the late storm had greatly injured the grain cut and uncut:

BY TELEGRAPH.

ELGIN, July 21.—Hard storm; wind and rain last night. Wheat not damaged; oats and corn blown down.

GALVA, July 21.—Last night's storm was very severe. Crops blown down, though real damage thought to be but little. Two buildings were struck by lightning. Inmates stunned in both instances.

DIXON, July 21.—Heavy shower here last night. Wheat about three-quarters cut. No damage to grain.

BLACKBERRY, Kane Co., July 21.—Hard thunder storm last night, accompanied by considerable wind. Very little damage done to wheat. Wheat about one fourth cut.

PECATONICA, July 21.—Very little rain here last night. No damage to grain.

ROCKFORD, July 21.—Light rain last night. No damage done to wheat cut or standing; about one-third harvested.

FREEPORT, July 21.—Most all wheat in this vicinity cut. The rain occasioned no damage.

STERLING, July 21.—Heavy storm but crop uninjured, about two-thirds cut.

AMBOY, July 21.—Short heavy rains. Wheat nearly all cut; very little secured; not considered much injured by rains.

SANDWICH, July 21.—Showery for last three days. Crops uninjured.

KEWANEE, July 21.—Showers yesterday and last night very heavy, but wheat uninjured.

HENRY, July 21.—Rain occasioned no damage to crops here.

WARREN, July 21.—Some rain last night and this morning, but no damage to crops at all in this section.

MENDOTA, July 21.—Hard showers and high winds last evening. Farmers say loss to crops uncut about one-fourth.

JANESVILLE, Wis., July 21.—Last night's rain did no harm. Wheat about one third cut.

BELOIT, Wis., July 21.—Little rain last night. Crops not damaged.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 21.—Light rain last night. No damage to crops. More than half harvested west of this.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, July 21.—Severe rain in town last night; in the country ... Wheat almost all ... no damage.

PAXTON, July 21.—Rained yesterday; rained very hard last night; showery to-day. Muddy and very warm. The wheat, Barley and oats in great danger of being damaged in shocks.

MONMOUTH, July 21.—Heavy showers for day or two past. Cloudy to-day, and indications of more rain. Wheat about half cut here. None injured. Heavy crop.

BELVIDERE, July 21.—Rained finely. Very little wind. No damage to wheat, cut or standing. About one-third of the crop cut. Great call for help.

ROCK ISLAND, July 21.—We had a rainstorm here yesterday, but as far as we can learn it has not damaged the wheat.

DAVENPORT, July 21.—Had heavy rains yesterday and last night. Wheat in this county principally secured. Farmers say no damage done to crops.

PRINCETON, Bureau Co., July 21.—Several heavy showers yesterday and last night. No damage done to wheat in this vicinity reported yet.

GALENA, July 21.—Slight rain here last night. Wheat mostly all standing yet. No damage.

CLINTON, Wis., July 21.—Rain here last night. No wind and no damage done to the crops. More than two-thirds of the wheat crop is still standing, but it is pretty generally out of the way of rust. Harvest will not commence in earnest until about the middle of next week. The yield will be immense and the berry plump and heavy.

WOODSTOCK, July 21.—Little rain at this place last night. No damage to crops. Wheat crop in this county will be very large, all of which is out of the way of rust; small proportion of the crop cut. All other crops look well. Corn and potatoes are suffering somewhat from drought.

LASALLE, July 21.—Heavy rains yesterday and last night. Farmers report wheat not damaged as yet in this vicinity. The crop is about two thirds cut and probably half secured.

GALESBURG, July 21.—Rained here most every day this week; hard wind last evening between 8 and 9 o'clock; no damage to wheat standing or cut that we can learn.

LACON, July 21.—Considerable rain fell last night, accompanied by strong wind, which blew down much wheat in shock, and also blew down the corn to some extent. The wheat is mostly cut.

OTTAWA, July 21.—Heavy rain yesterday and last night. Wheat mostly cut; wheat in shock or standing is uninjured as yet, but if this warm showery weather holds, will sprout in a few days.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 21.—Burlington and vicinity has been visited by moderate storms every evening the past week. Last night for one-half an hour the storm was quite severe, but did not injure the wheat crop.

TISKILWA, Bureau Co., July 21.—Considerable rain for last 24 hours, and fears are entertained of much damage to the wheat crop. Reports are not positive as to the damage.

JOLIET, July 21.—We suffered last night under the most terrific storm of wind and rain which has ever visited our usually quiet portion of the country. Houses were unroofed, barns were torn in pieces, and corn which yesterday morning stood six feet high, this morning is almost even with the ground. Oats and wheat are literally beaten down to the ground.

MORRIS, Grundy Co., July 21.—Several hard rains here and in country around yesterday and last night. Farmers say wheat not materially injured; about one-third uncut.

SHEFFIELD, Bureau Co., July 21.—Considerable rain fallen since yesterday morning and some high wind which blowed off the top sheaves from the shocks. It is thought there is but little injury done to wheat so far, but a continuance of the present damp hot weather will be injurious. It is raining here now (4 30 p. m.) Thermometer 80. From one-third to one-half of the grain is still uncut.

POLO, Ogle Co., July 21.—The damage to the wheat crops in this vicinity is very little, as it has come off nice and warm and is drying off fast. It is said the benefit corn will receive from the rain will far overbalance the damage to other crops.

PEORIA, July 21.—Wheat all out here; not damaged as yet, but can be if there is much more rain.

Cost of the Japanese in New York—Municipal Corruption.

[From the N. Y. Times.]

Our citizens, or some among them, demur to paying for their Japanese whistle. They think $120,000 too much money for so little fun. Did they expect to get all these nice delights for nothing? Why, the Messrs. Leland, who had explicit and peremptory orders from the Aldermanic Committee to pay no regard whatever to

them to place but little faith in the concessions of Naples, and who certainly have better reasons than others for denouncing that Government in no measured terms. "What?" exclaimed M. Mancini, "King Francis II. now implores Piedmont to form an alliance, and not a month ago M. Carafa accused Count Cavour of being in league with a pirate and fillibuster!" M. Mancini abjured the Sardinian Cabinet to declare that it would repulse the overtures of the Neapolitan Cabinet; and to do so in terms as outspoken as diplomatic usages permit.

THE MASACRE IN SYRIA.

Advices from Beyrout to the 21st ult. state that the Druses, reinforced by hordes of plundering Kurds and Bedouins, had attacked the town of Sahli, the last refuge of the Christians. The town was entirely burnt down, and 1,000 Christians were murdered.

Dheir el Kama, in consequence of the inhabitants having been unarmed, was plundered and deserted.

Other acts of incendiarism, pillage and murder had been perpetrated by the "anti" Lebanons. It was said that the children at the school Malubria had been killed, notwithstanding they were under the protection of the French flag, and that the French consul had sent to withdraw the children from the Catholic colleges.

The Turkish military reinforcements had not arrived at Beyrout.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The artesian well at Columbus, Ohio, has reached a depth of 2,518 feet. The auger is now passing through a hard, grayish sandstone.

—The Ottawa lumberers propose to man a hundred canoes, each crew in uniform, and banners flying at the sterns, to welcome the Prince of Wales; and thus escorted, they will convey him the length of Lake Duchesne and back again.

—Great hosts of locusts have made their appearance in Hungary, and parts of estates belonging to Baron Sino have already been ravaged by the voracious insects.

—The London *Star* has learnt by telegraph that Mr. Homestead's bill has been vetoed by the President. And yet the knowledge of the London *Star* in relation to American matters and manners is not in a more nebulous state than that of English papers generally.

—A monument to the memory of the maid of Orleans, after the design of the Princess Marie of Orleans, is to be erected by order of the French Emperor near the old bridge of Compeigne, where Joan of Arc was taken prisoner by the English on the 23d of May, 1430.

—The Buffalo *Republic* says:

We lately picked up the following memorandum, which was ... dropped by a young lady attired in an embroidered velvet talma, an exquisite honitou collar, a white hat and plume, and a painfully brilliant silk dress, with exaggerated flounces:

"I must git a vail, sarchnet, gluvs, broun hoss, laise, shymmyset, & kulone."

FEMALE EDUCATION.—It is related of the eccentric John Randolph of Roanoke, that one of the subjects which he appeared to take great delight to ridiculing, was the modern system of female education; and he often told with great glee, in illustration of his argument, an anecdote of a plain Virginia planter, who "unwittingly married a young lady fresh from boarding school, and was surprised at dinner that a round of corned beef had been roasted by order of his bride."

CALIFORNIA WHEAT.—All the California papers speak of the wheat harvest gathered in June in that State is very promising, and likely to afford a large surplus for shipment. Indeed, it is estimated that the shipments of the old crop in May and June from San Francisco, will foot up 200,000 bags. California wheat is competing in Liverpool with the products of Illinois and other great wheat States at the West. Sending flour from here to the Pacific after this will verify the old saying about coals to Newcastle. On the 15th of June there were three ships loading at San Francisco with wheat for Australia.

COMICAL ACCIDENT.—The following paragraph has been handed us by an eye-witness of the proceedings of the Douglasites on Saturday night. We give it as it was given us:

During the procession last Saturday night, owing to the indiscretion of one of the marshals, a portion of the torches were extinguished. The marshal in question yelled out, "Pat your torch is bustin'; throw it away." Instantly one hundred and forty torches fell to the ground, for each and every man rejoicing in the popular cognomen of Pat, considered himself personally appealed to.—[*Wisconsin State Journal.*

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Nervousness.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Loss of Memory.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dimness of Vision.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Difficult Breathing.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Weak Nerves.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for General Debility.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Universal Lassitude.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Horror of Disease.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Night Sweats.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Wakefulness.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dryness of the Skin.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Eruptions.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Pain in the Back.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Heaviness of the Eyelid, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Mobility and Restlessness, with Want of Attention and Horror of Society.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Obstructions.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Excesses arising from Indiscretion, and all Diseases of

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,
TAKE NO MORE PILLS.

THEY ARE OF NO AVAIL.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE VERY BEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD

For all complaints incident to the Sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine, for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all their Stages, At little Expense
Little or no change of Diet; No Inconvenience

AND NO EXPOSURE.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for Excesses arising from Habits indulged in

BY YOUNG AND OLD.

And for diseases arising from habits of dissipation. It removes all improper discharges, and will restore the patient in a short time to a state of health and purity.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for diseases and affections of the most distressing character.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,

Whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.

All the above diseases and symptoms admit of the same treatment and may originate from the same cause.

Read! Read! Read!

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU is sure and pleasant in taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Phil'ad lphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being ...

[From the State Journal, July 13].

The Lieutenant-Governorship.

ILLINOISTOWN, July 3, 1860.

SIR:—Observing that the Republican Convention of the Third Congressional District, recently assembled at Bloomington, refused to ratify the recommendation of my name by the State Central Committee, as a candidate for the office of Lieutenant-Governor, I desire to say that I cannot consider myself the candidate of the Republican party of Illinois, while so large and respectable a portion of the State make objection thereto.

Yours respectfully, VITAL JARROT.

Hon. N. B. Judd, Chairman Republican State Central Committee, Chicago.

A Call.

The delegates chosen to nominate State officers at the Republican State Convention, held at Decatur on the 9th of May last, are requested to re-assemble in the city of Springfield, on Wednesday the eighth day of August, to nominate a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, to fill the vacancy created by the declination of the Hon. Francis A. Hoffman.

N. B. JUDD, Chairman.	DAVID DAVIS,
WM. H. BROWN,	CHAS. B. LAWRENCE,
JULIAN S. RUMSEY,	WM. A. GRIMSHAW,
EBENEZER PECK,	M. H. CASSELL,
GUSTAVUS KOERNER,	THOS. A. MARSHALL,
CORNELIUS LANSING,	WILLIAM C. FLAGG,
CALVIN TRUESDALE,	JOHN T. JONES,

Republican State Central Committee.

HORACE WHITE, Secretary.

Dated at Springfield, July 10, 1860.

Judge Trumbull's Appointments.

The Hon. Lyman Trumbull, in conjunction with other able speakers, will address the people on political topics at the following times and places:

Greenville	Friday, July 20th.
Pekin	Wednesday, July 25th.
Mackinaw	Thursday, July 26th.
Bloomington	Friday, July 27th.
Clinton	Saturday, July 28th.
Monticello	Monday, July 30th.
Urbana	Tuesday, July 31st.
Sullivan	Thursday, August 2d.
Shelbyville	Friday, August 3d.
Pana	Saturday, August 4th.
Augusta	Monday, August 13th.
Macomb	Tuesday, August 14th.
Blandinsville	Wednesday, August 15th.
Vermont	Thursday, August 16th.
Lewistown	Friday, August 17th.
Canton	Saturday, August 18th.
Ellisville	Monday, August 20th.
Galesburg	Tuesday, August 21st.
Monmouth	Wednesday, August 22d.

Carl Schurz's Appointments.

Carl Schurz, Esq., the distinguished orator of Wisconsin, will address his fellow citizens in Illinois, in the German language, (and possibly also in English,) at the following times and places:

Quincy	Tuesday, July 17th.
Peoria	Thursday, July 19th.
Pekin	Friday, July 20 h.
Havana	Saturday, July 21st.
Beardstown	Monday, July 23d.
Springfield	Tuesday, July 24th.
Alton	Wednesday, July 25th.
Marine	Thursday, July 26th.
Belleville	Saturday, July 28th.

Appointments for Mr. Schurz in the counties of Monroe and Randolph will be hereafter announced.

Judge Hassaureck's Appointments.

The Hon. Frederick Hassaureck, Republican elector at large of Ohio, will address his fellow-citizens in Illinois, in the German language, at the following times and places:

Carlinville	Monday, July 23d.
Jacksonville	Tuesday, July 24th.
Arenzville	Wednesday, July 25th.
Petersburg	Friday, July 27th.
Springfield	Saturday, July 28th.
Decatur	Monday, July 30th.
Galena	Tuesday, July 31st

Other Appointments.

Appointments for the Hon. Richard Yates, Republican nominee for Governor, for the Republican electors and members of Congress will be made in a few days.

Expresses.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS.

Central Overland

California & Pike's Peak

EXPRESS COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 80 DEARBORN-ST.

Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak.

SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED!

PONY EXPRESS.

The Courier of the "Pony Express" leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Saturday evening, at 11 o'clock, carrying a letter mail only, and passing through Forts Kearney, Laramie and Bridger, Great Salt Lake City, Camp Floyd, Carson City, the Washoe Silver Mines, Placerville and Sacramento, to San Francisco. Telegraphic Messages from all parts of the United States and Canada, will be received up to eight o'clock of the day of leaving. The Letter Mail will be delivered in San Francisco in ten days; Telegraphic Messages in eight days.

St. Joseph and Denver City

DAILY STAGE LINE!

Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c.

Through in 6 1-2 Days.

ALEXANDER MAJORS'

Heavy Freight Line,

To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizonia.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for the above Lines, in the North-West, and is prepared to transact any business connected with either. He will furnish tickets to passengers for the daily line of Stages from St. Joseph to Denver City, securing seats in advance of their arrival at the former place, or through tickets by Railroad and Stages from Chicago to Denver City; receive and forward letters by the "Pony Express," and express packages, letters, &c., by the daily line of stages. He will also contract and receipt for Freight of every description, Merchandize, Machinery, &c., to go forward by Majors' Heavy Freight Line to any of the points named above. Alex. Majors is one of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, whose reliability, experience, capital, and heavy equipments for the transportation of freight upon the Plains, and Army Supplies to Utah and New Mexico, are well known. Mr. Majors is prepared to forward any amount of freight which may be consigned to him through his agents, with certainty and despatch. All applications to Mr. Majors for freight, East of the Mississippi, will be referred to the undersigned. *Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Apply to or address*

W. H. WARDER, Agent,
No. 80 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Or, SAMUEL & ALLEN, Agents, St. Louis, Mo.

my8'60c291-1y

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S

EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,

For Through Freight Only.

Via New Central, Great Western, and connecting roads to Chicago and all the West.

The Roads forming this old and reliable route from the Seaboard and the West, have organized a

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Giving perfect Reliability and greatly increased Dispatch to Freight—the trains forming the Line, East and West, run with the same regularity, making as sure connections at the terminus of each Road as Through Passenger Trains.

Rates as low as by any other line. Reclamations Promptly and Fairly Adjusted. Mark Packages, "Fast Express Line, via G. W. R."

In New York, deliver goods at Hudson River Railroad Passenger Depot, 72 Warren street, or at Canal Street Depot.

In Boston, deliver goods at Boston and Worcester Railroad Depot, and mark as above.

Through Bill of Lading given, and Reclamations paid, at any of the Company's Offices.

E. P. BEACH, Agent, 278 Broadway, New York.

OTIS KIMBALL, Agent, 21 State street, Boston.

A. WALLINGFORD, Western Agent.

Corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House, Chicago. mh21-60-1y

POAG, FARMER & CO.'S

EXPRESS.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Via New York and Erie Railroad,

AT CURRENT RAILROAD RATES.

By all Rail or Rail and Steam to Buffalo

Mark packages "P. F. & Co.' EXPRESS, and if intended for Steam, mark "Steam."

OFFICES—171 Broadway, 1 Cortland street, 118 Broad street, New York, and

No. 8 Pomoroy's Building, Chicago.

or Bills Lading, apply as above.

Commission Merchants.

H. P. STANLEY,

DEALER IN

FRUIT AND PRODUCE,

165 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Sales guaranteed within six days on articles of extra quality of decided rarity. All consignments in store covered by Policy of Insurance. Cash advances made on property in hand. jy16c708-1y.

NORTON, ROBB & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

GROCERIES AND FISH,

And General Commission Merchants,

No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.

HORACE NORTON, CHAS. ROBB. H. E. NORTON.

ap27-c202-6m

ALLEN HOWES,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

135, South Water Street,

June12, 1860-1yr CHICAGO.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,

Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. ja17-1y

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 117 Kinzie street, Chicago. [fe20 '60 1y]

O. H. SPAFFORD......... D. STEWART......... E. F. W. ELLIS.

JOHN GARRICK,

LUMBER BROKER,

And General Commission Merchant,

Room No. 2, Lind's Block, Chicago, Ill.

Docking and Forwarding. my16c'60

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Room 2, under new Board of Trade Rooms, South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Orders filled with care and dispatch.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego. E. G. WOLCOTT,

my10c304-6m D. W. TICKNOR,

DICKINSON & BAKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 1, POMEROY'S BUILDING.

Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce

ON COMMISSION STRICTLY.

FREDERICK DICKINSON, D. H. BAKER.

fe11 '60 1y

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

212 South Water street,

Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, on commission. Liberal allowances on property.

A. S. CHADBOURNE. [ap10 c1160m] C. F. WETHERBE.

GRIFFIN BROS. 1860.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

5 Pomeroy's Building,

Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

A. F. GRIFFIN............mh28'60 1y,............A. GRIFFIN,

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts,

CHICAGO.

Dealers in every description of Country Produce,

ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY.

REFER TO

George Smith & Co., Chicago	Munger & Armour, Chicago.
Sturges, Buckingham & Co.,	James Mitchell & Co.,
[jy18 1y] Chicago.	Freeport.

TURPIN, LAKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 182½ South Water Streets, Chicago.

V. A. TURPIN, WELLS LAKE, D. J. LAKE.

jy3'60-1y

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.,

Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also dealers in Salt, Lime, Water-lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., &c. at 236, 238 and 240 South Water Street.

A. E. NEELY........D. J. LAWRENCE........W. T. WINDIATE,

mh31'60ly E. F. LAWRENCE.

WRIGHT & WHITNEY,

Commission Merchants. Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., and to the chartering of vessels. Cash advances made on Grain, Flour and Highwines, in store, or for shipment and sale to Eastern Markets. Office No. 180½, 2d Story Aiken's Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

J. O. WRIGHT. [ap2'60ily] E. P. WHITNEY.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH.

J. Ormerod Heyworth & Co.,

DOLE'S BUILDING,

N. W. COR. CLARK AND SO. WATER-STS., CHICAGO, ILLS.

GENERAL BROKERS,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Cash advances and returns promptly made.

REFERENCES—Capt. McClelland, Vice President Illinois Central R.R.; Ogden Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Forrest, Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.

CORRESPONDING HOUSES—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York. Heyworth, Pearce, Balman & Co., Liverpool, England

mh10x6m

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 210½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co.

J. M. WILLIAMS. [ja1'60-1y] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

216 South Water Street.

B. F. CULVER. (ja4 h914) C. E. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission.

No. 146 S. Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago. no23-n833

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 8 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

REFERENCES:—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutler & Nims, Buffalo.

mh1'60 fy

Tucker, Randolph & Carter,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 Loomis' Building,

Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give the personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business. fe1'60-1y

JOS. H. TUCKER. CHAS. RANDOLPH SAM'L P. CARTER.

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN,

EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

184 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.

JESSE WELLER......J. O. MELLEN......J. J. MUDD.

Cash advances made on Bills of Lading. Property in Store and on Shipments to our friends East and South. [se9'60-1y

WEBSTER & BAXTER,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office 197 Kinzie Street.

We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market.

GEO. WEBSTER. [ja20'60-1y] D. F. BAXTER.

SHACKFORD & HOW,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill.

Railroads.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

1860. Summer Arrangement. 1860

7.30 a.m.—New York and Boston Express—daily except Sunday—via the old line.

8.00 p.m.—Night Express—daily except Saturday—via old line.

Connecting at Toledo and Detroit with trains to all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States and Canada.

Sallsbury's Patent Ventilation and Dusters on all day trains.

Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route to N. Y. and Boston.

Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West, and at the company's office, 53 Dearborn street, and at the depot.

Trains leave Toledo at 11.15 a.m. and 10,25 pm. Arrive Chicago at 8.00 am. and 8.00 pm.

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agent.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt. le5'60-1y

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD,

Shortest and only road between Chicago and St. Louis, without Change of Cars, Baggage, or Conductors.

GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE.

Elegant Sleeping Cars in Night Trains.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago Depot—Corner of Canal and Van Buren Streets

Chicago Office—49 Dearborn street.

Trains leave Chicago every morning, Sundays excepted, and every evening, Saturdays excepted.

Trains leave Chicago	9.00 a. m.	9.00 p. m.
Arrive at Joliet	10.25 a. m.	10.25 p. m.
" Peoria	3.30 p. m.	7.00 a. m.
" Bloomington	2.19 "	2.26 "
" Springfield	5.00 "	5.14 "
" Alton	8.15 "	7.40 "
" St. Louis	9.25 "	9.00 "
Trains leave St. Louis	7.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Arrive at Chicago	7.00 p. m.	6.10 a. m.

Making direct connections with all trains for the East and North.

Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago at 4.20 p. m. daily.

Wilmington and Joliet Accommodation leaves Chicago 4.00 p.m.; arrives at Chicago 9.35 p.m.

Tickets by rail for Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, Jacksonville, Naples, Quincy, St. Joseph and Atchison. Connections at St. Louis by rail for Jefferson City, Syracuse, Pilot Knob and St. Joseph. Also by steamers every afternoon from St. Louis for Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Pike's Peak, Weston, Atchison, and St. Joseph.

JAMES SMITH } Receivers.
CHARLES CONGDON, }

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer,

R. H. MASON, Chief Engineer and Gen'l Sup't,

C. O. WHEELER, Gen'l Freight Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1860...Summer Arrangement....1860

On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860 two daily trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water streets.

6:55 a.m., Day Express, (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 3.40 p.m., at Decatur at 3,18 p.m.; at Springfield at 5.10 p.m.; Jacksonville at 8.20 p.m.; Naples at 10 20 p.m.; St. Louis at 7.20 p.m.; Cairo at 10.35 p.m., Memphis in 20 hours and New Orleans in 48 hours from Chicago.

6.35 p.m. Night Express, (Saturdays excepted) arrives at Decatur 1 16 a.m.; Springfield 3.10 a.m.; Jacksonville 5.05 a.m.; Naples 6.20 a.m.; Quincy 10.00 a.m.; St. Louis 8.00 a.m.; Cairo 10.85 a.m. Memphis in 26 hours, and New Orleans in 48 hours from Chicago.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.

Trains leave Chicago 6.20 a.m.; 8 0 p.m.; 12.00 m.; 3.20 p.m. and 6.10 p.m.

Returning will leave—

Woodlawn,	6.55 am.	9.00 am.	1 10 pm.	4.25 pm.	6.55 pm
Hyde Park,	7.00 "	9.05 "	1.05 "	4.32 "	7.00 "
Oakland,	7.01 "	9.11 "	1.11 "	4.37 "	7.04 "
Fairview,	7.03 "	9.13 "	1.14 "	4.39 "	7.08 "
Our Works,	7.11 "	9.16 "	1.19 "	4.45 "	7.11 "

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent.

W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express leaves 9:15 a.m., Sundays excepted; arrives 9:00 p.m., Sundays excepted.....Night Express leaves 9:15 p.m., Saturdays excepted; arrives 6.00 a.m., Mondays excepted.....Mendota Accommodation leaves 4.15 p.m., Sundays excepted, arrives 9:15 a.m. Sundays excepted.

C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt.

Chicago, April 7th, 1860.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.

Three Through Passenger Trains

Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia,

Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City: thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Lines connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.

Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public.

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company;

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh;

H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeely, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shaler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill., or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.

And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENNA. R. R."

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.

MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.

LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. st., New York.

LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't Philadelphia.

L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Philadelphia.

THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. ja1-1y

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities.

Train leaving Chicago at 8:00 p.m., Detroit at 8:50; arrives at Buffalo at 5:40 p.m., New York at 10:45 a.m. Boston at 4 30; connecting with N. Y. Central & Buffalo & N Y & Erie trains going East. Tickets via this road can be obtained at the Union Depot. R. S. CARTER,

fe14 '60 1y Gen'l Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD

To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost.

Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows:

6 40 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted.)

7.25 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)

Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio ...

Ogdensburg	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Barley, bu.	Stds bu.
To Buffalo	14471	7873	6310				
To Oswego		30804					
To Collingwood	1028						
Total	1099	14471	100874	6310			

EXPORTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Receipts.		Receipts.	
Family bbl	15	Hides, lbs	60
Fur, plate	55	Flour, bbls	5,500
Wood, cds	613	Flour, bbls	1,000
Ash, bbls	25	Wheat, bu	10,000
Railroad Ties, No	3,200	Salt, bbls	50
Lumber, M	1,325,000	Corn, bu	147,400
Lath, No	435,000	Oats, bu	30 000
Pickets, No	23,000	Barley, bu	19 000
Pork, lbs	20,000	Malt, bu	140,000
Staves, No	9,000	Rye, bu	10
Timber, cu	300	Whisky, bbls	70

Under unusually light receipts of Corn to-day, the market opened buoyant, with an active speculative and fair shipping inquiry—No. 1 Corn sold at [illegible], but, as soon as the New York dispatches were received the market became quite flat, and the advance was entirely lost. About 135,000 bushels were sold, at 45c for River Mixed afloat; 44@44½c for No. 2 Canal afloat; 42½c for Rejected Canal afloat; 45½@44½c for No. 1 in store; 42@43½c for No. 2, and 40@41c for Rejected—the market closing quiet at the inside quotations, without any inquiry either by speculators or shippers. In the Wheat market, the effect of the large crop now being harvested was felt with unusual severity. At the opening a few sales were made at a shade below yesterday's prices, but before the close a decline of 8@11c was experienced on both Winter and Spring grades, and even at that decline there were but few buyers. Almost every single transaction showed a depreciation in the market; and at the close there were more sellers than buyers at the latest quotations. The transactions, as will be seen by referring to the market report, were unusually light at the following range of prices:—No. 1 Red $1.02@1 03; No. 2 Red 96c@$1 04; Rejected Red 85c; No. 1 Spring 95c@$1 00; No. 2 Spring 88c@$1.00; Rejected Spring 85c. The Flour market was quiet and nominal. Oats were in good demand and steady at 29@29½c in store. Rye scarce and in demand at 52c. Barley quiet. Highwines less active but unchanged. Whitfish here declined about 25c; but Trout is firm. Hides dull.

There were more vessels offering to-day, and freights were easier. Two propellers and four sail vessels were engaged, at 5c for corn to Buffalo, and one at 6c for wheat.

THE STORM.—In another column will be found telegraphic dispatches from various places throughout this State, Iowa, and Wisconsin, relative to the heavy storm which visited us yesterday evening. As will be seen, the storm prevailed over a large portion of country, and although some damage has been sustained by the crops, still they are materially uninjured.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF CORN THIS WEEK.—The receipts of Corn this week, as published on the bulletin board on 'Change, amount to 497,647 bushels, and the shipment about 920,000 bushels. This will reduce the stock on hand in this city to about 1,500,000.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of to-day has the following:

The receipts of Produce are light, but with prospects of soon receiving a large new oats crop. A decline in this staple was had, sales being made as low as 30@32c. The stock of old on the market, also, is yet good for this point. The bulk of it sells at 45@48c for mixed to prime white, some a little lower, and a little a trifle higher.

Quite a decline took place in Wheat at the close, though receipts of this staple are likely to be small here for the first of the season, owing to the failure in the country contiguous to this.

INCREASE IN TOWING RATES ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—The Albany *Statesman* of yesterday understands that the Tow-boat Companies running between New York, Troy and Albany, have advanced the rate of towing on the river, which was to take effect yesterday. The price now charged per boat to New York, is said to be fixed at $30.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS—July 19—Receipts 7,729 bags corn, 2,500 bags wheat; 1,100 bags oats. Wheat—Light receipts to-day did not prevent a dull and declining market; sales consisted of bags spring at $1, which is about the top of the market; 124 bags do private; 184 bags extra choice clun at $1.12; 150 bags prime dirty fall at $1.09; about 2,800 bags prime and strictly prime fall at $1.14, 1.15@1.16; 895 bags choice red at $1 20, and 142 bags extra choice white at $1.25 per bu. Corn—Again dull and apparently easier for buyers. Sales include 221 bags damaged at 40c; 559 do mixed, in second hand bags, at 43c; 2,000 bags mixed at 44, 45@46c; 500 bags yellow, in poor order, at 45c; 2,000 bags prime and choice yellow at 47@48c, mostly delivered; 2,000 bags mixed white at 48@50c, 625 bags choice white 55@56c, in new gunnies. Flour—There was an enlarged demand, particularly for city, wi h sales of 500 bags city superfine, in lots, at $3.65@3.70; 300 bags fancy at $3 75; 1,000 bris city superfine at, in two equal lots, at $3 25; 200 bris do single extra at $3; 100 bris country and low grade at $4 25, and 40 bris count y superfine at $5. Oat—Market dull and lower, with sales of about 500 sacks prime and choice, for city consumption, at 35@36½c. Shippers offer 32c for prime new, and 35c for do old. Barley—Declined to 55c for prime spring, with a sale of 253 sacks at that figure, sacks included. Rye—Dull, with sales of 275 sacks at 60c, including sacks.—Whisky—steady, with light receipts; sales today were at 18c, amounting to 285 bbls.

CLEVELAND MARKETS—July 19.—The Board of Trade met this morning and agreed to hold daily meetings for the transaction of business at 10 A. M. This morning no business of consequence was done at the Board, it being merely a preliminary meeting. The receipts of new wheat begin to increase rapidly. This morning

POULTRY.—Live coops of Chickens are selling at 9@9c per lb.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[From the N. Y. Independent, 19th.]

Commercial Relations of the Importing and Jobbing Dry Goods at the port of New York for the week, and since January 1st:

	For the week.	1865.	1859.	1860.
Entered at the port	$3,203,953	$3,929,163	$4,400,746	
Thrown on market	9,178,414	4,968,268	4,471,64	

Entered at the port	23,510,283	23,564,276	56,922,676
Thrown on market	23,510,283	23,564,276	55,500,000

Trade has not yet opened, nor is it likely to be until the bales arrived, but as not shown in present exhibit, are expected to be, and the import crews do this until the trade is ready to buy. If the import flow of foreign goods be left to take its regular course, there need be no cause for an overimportation; but if the jobbers have given orders for the importation of goods in large quantity direct to them, there need be no fear of the market being overdone to the extent of these orders. The importers are not in the habit of importing for the jobbers, but to the over-sup ly.

There are some spots particular sections of the West, Southwest and South, making inquiries for goods they are ready to buy, but will they, with their have destroyed the Northern stocks, and have found the Northern stocks of goods here in better, unless doing than usual in this dull season.

The wool clip is over, and much of it three fourths—sold at good prices; the cotton crop is of fair, promising quality, which will give the South a good deal of cash, which will give the South a good deal of cash. The business with the West is anticipated to be very large. The farmers, however, are too busy with their crops of cereals to attend to selling our large stocks they may require their late year's harvest. The importations have increased to the best of the 17 years. The receipts from consumers last week were over $1,500,000. The prices of goods in England and France are advancing, owing to the disturbances, the gain, buy and meet market. The goods ordered for this market and for the fall trade will come out, therefore at a cost which the trade can be expected at.

The demand for trade continues active, but all the staple productions are firm. All cotton fabrics, dull and speculative, no sale to advise. The trade in prints has not opened for the season, but a good stock has been supplied to the market.

Woolen goods generally, however, are moving, and fancy cases meet a ready sale on retail.

We feel as may be the expectations of those interested in the dry goods trade, it is clear that there are yet no grounds for what the market will be, and the trade in beginning of August we shall be better able to judge. The prospects are good, but it is idle to say, as some do, what we are saying, that the fall trade will be good. It will be large, all whether it be profitable depends on too fact yet to be ascertained, whether the supply of goods will exceed the demand, and whether credit be too extended or too lenty given or not.

New York Market.

By Telegraph.	New York, July 21.

FLOUR—Still heavy and lower. Shippers not disposed to buy very freely. While the home trade refuse to take more than sufficient to supply pressing wants. Sales 8,000 bbls at $5.80@5.90 for state. $5.85@5.90 for state and $5.90 for super western; $5.75@5.80 for common to medium extra western; $5.10@5.60 for common round hoop ohio. Closing heavy and declining. Included in sales are 3,000 bbls to export at the range. Canadian flour dull and heavy. Sales 250 bbls at $5.90@5.95 for superfine, $5.60@5.65 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady with small sales at $5.62@5.70 for fine and $5.75@6 for super. Cornmeal quiet and unchanged. Sales 500 bbls bolted at $3 60.

WHEAT—Dull and heavy; 2c lower and nominally 5c lower than last week. Receipts to-day 7,000 bush winter red western at $1.12, 15,000 bush Milwaukee club at $1.06@1.07, 8,000 bush Michigan at $1 [illegible], 1,000 bush white Kentucky at $1.40, 600 bush common new southern at $1 [illegible], new state, sales 3,000 bu at $1.30, for dull and nominal. Corn dull and less firm. Sales 21,000 bush a 61 to unsound, 61½@62 for sound western mixed. Oats in a dull market and 1c lower; 40,000 bush at [illegible].

HIDES—Remain dull and heavy, and we hear of only small transactions.

PROVISIONS.—Pork very quiet for lots on the spot. Good demand in mobbed for future delivery at previous prices.—Sales 2,000 bbls at $19.75 for mess, $19.62½ for prime for old mess; $14.37 for new prime; $12.25@12.50 for do prime. Prime cut meats are dull and lower. Bacon—Sales of 300 pieces August 1st, at $19.75, and 1600 bis are prime, same time, at $14.75. Beef quiet and steady, with sales of 300 bbls at $8.00@8.25 for prime; $14.00@14.50 for mess; $18.50@20 for repacked mess; $11.00@12.00 for extra mess. Prime mess pork and beef need a small supply. Lard quiet and unchanged. Small sales at $10.00@11.50 for state; $10 @10.12½ western. Cheese quiet and firm. Sales 200 pkgs at 8½@8½c for factories; 10½@11c for tams; tubs logged hams were sold at 12½, and continues firm.—Sales 9 bbls at [illegible]. Butter—Sales 400 kegs at [illegible]; 100 kegs at [illegible]; 100 kegs for state. Unless unchanged. Sales [illegible].

GROCERIES—Coffee very firm, with sales of 1000 mats Java at [illegible]; 85 bags Maracaibo at 14½c; 580 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar firm at an advance of fully ½c for cuba; 7¾@ [illegible] for Porto Rico; 2300 bags Bahia at 10¾c, to go to Philadelphia; and 600 boxes havana at 7@7¾c.

Buffalo Market.

By Telegraph.	Buffalo, July 21.

FLOUR—Demand moderate and market unchanged. Sales 1,000 bbls at $5.00@5.50 for extra Indiana and Ohio; 5,000 for double extra.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; sales 2,000 bu old white winter Indiana at $1.05; 1,000 bu Canadian, at $1 [illegible]. Corn dull and lower; sales 15,000 bu sound at 62½; no sales in afloat or in store. Other grains quiet.

WHISKEY—Demand at 19½c.

FREIGHTS—Rise a cent and rates firm, at 40c on flour, 11½c on wheat, 10½c on corn to the New York.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Flour 40 cents; wheat 8½c; corn 8c to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—8,000 bu wheat.

CANAL EXPORTS—1,000 bris flour, 6000 bu wheat, 56,000bu corn, 22,000 oats.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.....July 21.

Steamer Granite, Butlin, Milwaukee, 65 pkgs beer, 1 box butter, 14 empty bbl, 93 pkgs beer, 1 horse, 5 boxes feet, 32 boxes milk.

Prop Evergreen City, Chamberlain, Collingwood, 8 tons domestic, 1 hs 8 bunt, 4 pkgs furniture, 100 box s herring, 12 hs cedar, 12 hds sundries, 224 pkgs do, 10 cords wood, 6 bbls fish.

Prop Montezuma, Bob ins, St Joseph, 1200 railroad ties, 60 ba who ribbonfish.

Prop Queen of the Lake, Briggs, Toledo.

Bark Hope Crocker, Fitzgerald, Frankfort, 260 m laths, 25 m pickets.

Brig Sebastopol, Smith, Holland, 60 m lumber.

Brig Fountain, King, Cedar River, 120 m lumber.

Brig Wm Penn, Cooper, Muskegon, 87 m lumber, 625 m laths.

Schr Grey Eagle, Black, Presque Isle, 250 tons coal, 7 tons stone.

Schr E Spangler, Weber, Ogdensburg, 28 m lumber.

Schr J V Avery, Graham, Oswego, 200 tons salt.

Schr Levant, O'Connor, Grand Haven, 100 m lumber.

Schr Lucius Allen, Peters, Cedar River, 150 pkgs fish.

Schr Union, Aldrich, Black Lake, 80 cords wood.

Schr Sumner, Ruth, Ottawa lake, 80 cds wood.

Schr Northern Belle, Smith, Ogdensburg, 47 m lumber.

Schr Ohio, Wal ce, Muskegon, 110 m lumber.

Schr A Partlow, Johnson, Black Lake, 90 m staves, 70 pkg fish.

Schr Wm Young, Furlong, Grand River, 120 m lumber.

Schr Genyva, Pike, Grand Haven, 112 bs whortleberries.

Schr Fordyce, Peterson, Wolf River, 22 m lumber, 2 m railroad ties.

Schr Cross Statement, Vandles, Holland, 65 cds bark, 8 cds wood.

Schr Alex A, Moore, Detroit, 95 m lumber.

Schr Charlotte, Fuller, Manitowoc, 36 cds wood.

Schr L P Martin, Hachisel, Cleveland, 38 tons coal, 50 tons pipe.

Schr S M Shoyer, Doherty, Muskegon, 95 m lumber.

Schr Spartan, Peterson, Sheboygan, 55 cds wood.

Schr Galaxy, Johnson, Centerville, 35 cds wood.

Schr H Hayden, Peterson, Grand Haven, 60 cds wood, 60 m lumber.

Schr J Sutherland, Seville, St Joseph, 70 m lumber.

Schr Pioneer, Thomson, Bird's Pier, 64 cds wood.

Sloop Traveler, Johnson, Port Ulio, 30 cds wood.

Sloop Jumper, Port Ulio, 45 cds wood.

Brig Swan, True, Cleveland, 500 tons coal.

CLEARED.....July 21.

Steamer Comet, Morgan, G and Haven, 50 bags flour, 40 bags meal, 10 bbls whisky, 29 bags malt, 10 sacks, 12 bbs chairstuffs.

Prop Granite State, Davis, Ogdensburgh, 100 bbls meal, 100 bags corn, 11 bbls ashes, 10,000 bu wheat.

Prop Montezuma, Robbins, St. Joseph, 50 bbls salt.

Prop Fly mouth, Dickson, Buffalo, 24,119 bu corn, 200 bbls

Heavy Freight Line,

To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizona.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for the above Lines, in the South-West, and is prepared to transact business with the Lines named. Office in Chicago, Illinois. Line small; therefore he can connect with other. He will sell tickets to passengers for the daily line of Stages from St. Joseph to Denver, leaving each alternate evening after arrival at the former place, or through tickets by Railroad and Stage from Chicago to Denver City; rates and forward letters by the "Pony Express," and specify on Letters, &c., by the daily line of stages. He will also contract and forward Freight over the Plains, Merchandise, Machinery, &c., to go forward by Mayes' Heavy Freight Line, to the points named above. Also, he continues in one of the firm of Russell, Mayes & Waddell, who can still fill, experience, capital, and heavy equipment for the transportation of Freight upon the Plains, and Army Supplies to Utah and New Mexico, are well known. Mr. Mayes is prepared to let out employment for Freight which may be consigned to him through his agents, with certainty and despatch, and without delay. Will be found at the East of the Mississippi, will be referred to the undersigned. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Apply in or address

WM. H. ANGELL, Agent,
No. 80 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
Or, SAMUEL & ALLEN, Agents, St. Louis, Mo.
may4dw2m-21-1y

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,
For Through Freight Only.

Via New Central, Great Western, and connecting roads to Chicago and all the West.

The Roads forming this old and reliable route from the Seaboard and the West, have recently been

FAST FREIGHT LINE,

Giving perfect Reliability and greatly increased Dispatch to Freights—the great Trunk forming the Line, East and West, run with the same regularity, speed and care as the passenger trains—of each Road so Through Passenger Trains.

Rates as low as by any other Line. Declarations Promptly and Fairly Adjusted. Mark Packages, "Fast Express Line, via G. W. R."

In New York, deliver goods at Hudson River Railroad Freight Depot, 76 West Street, or at Canal Street Depot.

In Boston, deliver goods at Boston and Worcester Railroad Depot, and mark as above.

Through Bills of Lading given, and Reclamations paid, at any of the Company's Offices.

E. F. HAYES, Agent, 278 Broadway, New York.
OTIS KIMBALL, Agent, 21 State street, Boston.
A. WALLINGFORD, Western Agent.
Corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House, Chicago.
mh31-6w-1y

POAG, FARMER & CO.'S EXPRESS.
FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Via New York and Erie Railroad,
AT CURRENT RAILROAD RATES.

By all Rail or Rail and Steam to Buffalo

Mark packages "P. F. & Co.' EXPRESS, and it is latest and fastest line. Office, 52 Broadway.

OFFICES—171 Broadway, 1 Cortland street, 115 Broad street, New York, and

No. 0 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago,

or Bills Lading, apply as above.
mh18-bt6-4m GILLESPIE & CHASE, Agents

Spalding's Prepared Glue!
A Stitch in Time saves Nine.
ECONOMY! Dispatch! Save the Pieces!

Accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Crockery, Toys, &c.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

Price, 25 Cents,

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar-st., New York,

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No 9,600 New York.

Put up for dealers in Cases containing, four, eight or twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

A single Bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save tenfold its cost annually to every household.

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware, and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores.

Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their fall and any climate. [illegible]

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,
37 Kilby street.....Boston,
PUBLISH THIS DAY
A Practical Treatise on THE LAW
—OF—
COVENANTS FOR TITLE.
By William Henry Rawle.
THIRD EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED.
8vo. Price $5.50.

This work is devoted to the consideration of the liabilities and rights of vendors and purchasers of real estate, arising from their Covenants for Title. Such covenants are, in some shape or form, introduced into nearly every conveyance for real estate, on both sides of the Atlantic, and the demand for the present edition would seem to indicate that the Profession have not deemed unnecessary a work which has for its object their analysis and practical effect.

In the preparation of this edition, the former treatise has been carefully revised, and the authorities published up to the present time have been incorporated.

"It is a work of much value to the Profession throughout the United States. It displays great industry and research, and sound legal learning."—R. D. TANEY.

"This work gives a condensed view of the doctrines established by judicial decision on this subject in almost every state in the Union, which is genuine else to be found. The industry and research which it exhibits, do honor to the learned author, and entitle him work to the patronage of the profession."—R. C. GRAY.

"I have examined, with much interest, Mr. Rawle's recent work on Covenants for Title, and have received from it the highest great fication. The work is a most valuable addition to our stock of original American Law Treatises."—GEORGE SHARSWOOD. [illegible]

Please to Read This.

THE AUTHENTIC EDITION
OF THE
LIFE AND SPEECHES
OF
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
BY D. W. BARTLETT,

Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post and Independent, and the well known author of "Life of Lucy Stone," "Modern Agitators," &c.

One large 12mo. vol., with fine Steel Portrait of "Honest Old Abe." Price $1 00 Pamphlet Edition, without Speeches, Price 25 Cts. LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—Wigwam Edition. 12mo. pp. 128. Price 25 Cents.

The Republican Campaign Songster,

Edited by WILLIAM H. BOULTON, Esq.

72 pages.—12mo.—Price 10 Cents.

Mr. Boulton is well known to the public, and his name is a sufficient guarantee that his work will be well done.

No Republican Club can afford to be without it.

Life of Stephen A. Douglas

By J. W. SHEAHAN, of Chicago.

12mo.....500 pages.....Price $1

LISTEN TO THIS, AGENTS!

You can make more money in selling these books than any other campaign document published. Because—

1. They are all authentic and reliable—being the BEST lives of both prominent candidates.

2. They are fair—and so agents can cheap, if not cheaper, than any others.

Good agents can sell them at sight from their stores or the retail price. Agents, and others, who desire to commence selling these works, will please address

McALLEY & CO., Publishers and Booksellers,
jy16 6t7 1w 81 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

PARKER & RAYMOND,
(SUCCESSORS TO SAWYER, PARKER & CO.)
General Commission Merchants,
No. 274 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.
R. S. PARKER. [jy19 9t-1y] E. D. RAYMOND

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
49 South Water Street,
are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices.
Printing paper of every size and best quality. oct2-bt65

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL,
Fairfield Mills.—500 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by
BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO.,
jy14 w2-1y No. 92 South Water-st.

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE for sale by
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE, for sale by
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

300 Hf. Chests TEA, assorted qualities.
PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY,
16 South Water street.

GENERAL BROKERS,
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Cash advances and returns promptly made.

REFERENCES—Capt. Sheffield, Vice President Illinois Central R.R.; John Wood & Co., Chicago; Hon. Wm. Kent, Jr., Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Forrest, Stoddard & Co., Chicago, Ill.

COMMISSIONING HOUSES—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York. Heyworth, Preston, Balman & Co., Liverpool, England. mh16-6m

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 216½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase on all kinds of Produce, stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Produce, Stock, &c., left in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and Hoyne Miller & Co.

J. M. WILLIAMS. [jy18-5t-1y] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
216 South Water Street.
B. F. CULVER. (jy4 9t14) O. E. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission.
No. 148 S Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago. no28-bt85

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Dearborn Building, corner South Water and Clark sts
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

REFERENCES:—Elliot & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Jacob Parker, Esq., Cotter & Nims, Buffalo. mh4 6m

Tucker, Randolph & Carter,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Loomis' Building,
Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give the personal and exclusive attention to the business of Commission. Refer to Merchants' National Bank. Tickets to the road can be obtained at the Union Depot.
feb4 '66 jy1 6t-1y Geo'l Manager.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY, Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern points.

Train leaving Chicago at 8:00 p.m., Detroit at 3:05 a.m. reveals at Buffalo at 10:00 a.m. Leaves Buffalo at 5:00 p.m. (or at 4:30) connecting with N. Y. Central & Buffalo & Lake Huron Railroads. Tickets via this road can be obtained at the Union Depot.
feb4 '66 jy1 6t-1y Geo'l Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Now co-plated and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the Cars of the PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Merchandise by this route, will have the benefit of the fastest market at no additional cost.

Time Table, July 16, 1866.

Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, as follows:

6 50 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted), 7.25 P.M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted).

Connections are made in the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, with Railroad to Bunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and the Great Lakes, by the Lake Shore and New York Central Railroad, New York and Erie Railroad, Also, with Cleveland, Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and intermediate points in Ohio and Virginia.

Passengers from trains connect at Fort Wayne with trains on the Ohio River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and intermediate points.

Passengers for Cincinnati, Cairo, Louisville and points beyond, take the Night Express.

FARE AS LOW AS ALL OTHER LINES.

Passengers bound for Cincinnati will find this route both pleasant and economical, as it is the shortest route of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Lines.

Passengers bound for Pittsburgh, or any of the roads, will find attentive check agents at the depot, to receive their baggage and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Depot, on Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Ticket Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Sherman House, and at the Depot, West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago.

Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.

JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agt, Chicago. [illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Trains leave Chicago (Michigan Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago):

6:00 A.—Express (Sundays excepted) arrives at Detroit 6.45 pm. Suspension Bridge 10 pm, Albany 6:00 am, New York 9.00 am, Boston 11.30 pm.

8.00 pm—Night Express (Sundays excepted) arrives at Detroit 7.30 am, Suspension Bridge 6 pm, Albany 4:45 am, New York 9:15 am, Boston 1:00 pm.

7:30 am—Accommodation, Express (except Sundays) through to Niles (Sundays to Jackson).

12:00 m—Detroit Express (except Sundays) through to Detroit and Suspension Bridge.

4:00 pm—Detroit Express (except Sundays) through to Detroit and Louisville Express (except Sundays) through to Chicago in 11 hours. Leaves Suspension Bridge at 8:00 am, Albany 3:45 pm, New York 9:00 pm, Boston 11:00 pm.

7:30 pm—Accommodation, Express (except Sundays) through to Niles (Sundays to Jackson).

Sleeping Cars on night trains.

Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and Northwest, and at the Company's office, 54 Dearborn street, Chicago, at the depot, foot of Lake street.

H. J. SPENCER, General Ticket Agent.
H. N. HICK, Superintendent.
H. J. SPENCER, General Passenger Agent. jy23

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT, Freeport, Galena, Dubuque, Janesville, Prairie Du Chien, Dixon's, La Crosse, St. Paul, and all points West and Northwest, via—

Chicago & Northwestern Railway

Two daily trains leave, viz:—

9.45 am—Day Express,
5.00 pm—For Rockford and Janesville.
9.30 pm—Night Express.

Both express trains go thro' through to all points in the Northwest, and connect in all cases at Rockford and Prairie du Chien with all stages from Rockford.

Passengers for Rockford take the Day Express or 5 pm train.

Sleeping Cars on night trains.

[illegible] L. MINAR, Superintendent.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, July 16, 1866, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted:

6.45 am and 2.30 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points.

At 9.10 am and 5.30 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Winona, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, and intermediate places.

4 pm for Elgin, Belvidere, Rockford and intermediate points.

At 5.15 pm for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate places.

Passengers for Beloit and Janesville will take the 9.10 am train.

Passengers for Mellenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points, will take the 4.00 pm train.

Sleeping Cars on night trains.

E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.
R. H. POWER, Gen. Passenger Agent. [illegible]

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—For Milwaukee, La Crosse and St. Paul.

Morning Line—At 9.40 a. m., arrives at Milwaukee at 1.45 p. m., and La Crosse same evening.

Night Express—At 9.00 p. m., arriving at Milwaukee at 12.05 a. m. and La Crosse at 10.30 a. m.

Both of these trains connect at La Crosse with Packet Boats for Saint Paul.

Wednesday Train leaves Waukegan at 7 a. m., arrives at Chicago at 8.20 a. m. Leaves Chicago at 5.30 p. m. arrives at Waukegan at 6.50 p. m.

Milwaukee Express—Leaves at 10.15 p. m. and 8.10 p. m. Arrive at Chicago at 1.55 p. m. and 6.40 p. m.

April 8th, 1866. S. C. BALDWIN, Supt.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:

Day Express and Mail leaves at 9.00 am, and arrives 6.00 pm. (Saturdays excepted.)

Night Express leaves at 12.00 pm, arriving at Milwaukee at 12.05 a. m. and La Crosse at 10.30 a. m.

Both of these trains connect at La Crosse with Packet Boats for Saint Paul.

Accommodation, 5.00 pm—Saturdays excepted.

Accommodation, 8.00 am—Sundays excepted.

Night Express leaves Rock Island at 7.15 pm, (Saturdays excepted), arrives at Reynolds (Mondays excepted.)

Joliet Accommodation, 5.00 pm—Saturdays excepted.

[illegible] J. POTTER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

FRESH SHAD,

Halibut, Haddock, Codfish,

EELS, SMELTS, &c.

L. B. LATT & CO.,
[illegible] Randolph street.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS
SELLING
CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
F. E. RIGBY,
91.....RANDOLPH STREET.....91
ap26-bt56-3m

WALL PAPER.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
NEW PATTERNS
AT
DRAKE & BRO'S,
PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.
184.....South Clark street.....184
ad1-6m

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,
171 . . Washington Street. . . 171
Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago.
No charge for registering. [illegible]

TOBACCO.—100 hf. bbls. Chewing Tobacco, 150 bbls. Smoking Tobacco, 300 boxes and Cadi Tobacco, of various brands, for sale low.
WM. LITTLE & CO., 12 South Water st.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF CORN THIS WEEK.—The receipts of Corn this week, as published on the bulletin board on 'Change, amount to 497,647 bushels, and the shipment about 920,000 bushels. This will reduce the stock on hand in this city to about 1,500,000.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of to-day has the following:

The receipts of Produce are light, but with prospects of soon receiving a large new oats crop. A decline in this staple was had, sales being made as low as 30@32c. The stock of old on the market, also, is yet good for this point. The bulk of it sells at 45@48c for mixed to prime white, some a little lower, and a little a trifle higher.

Quite a decline took place in Wheat at the close, though receipts of this staple are likely to be small here for the first of the season, owing to the failure in the country contiguous to this.

INCREASE IN TOWING RATES ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—The Albany *Statesman* of yesterday understands that the Tow-boat Companies running between New York, Troy and Albany, have advanced the rate of towing on the river, which was to take effect yesterday. The price now charged per boat to New York, is said to be fixed at $30.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS—July 19—Receipts 7,729 bags corn, 2,500 bags wheat; 1,100 bags oats. Wheat—Light receipts to-day did not prevent a dull and declining market; sales consisted of bags spring at $1, which is about the top of the market; 124 bags do private; 184 bags extra choice clun at $1.12; 150 bags prime dirty fall at $1.09; about 2,800 bags prime and strictly prime fall at $1.14, 1.15@1.16; 895 bags choice red at $1 20, and 142 bags extra choice white at $1.25 per bu. Corn—Again dull and apparently easier for buyers. Sales include 221 bags damaged at 40c; 559 do mixed, in second hand bags, at 43c; 2,000 bags mixed at 44, 45@46c; 500 bags yellow, in poor order, at 45c; 2,000 bags prime and choice yellow at 47@48c, mostly delivered; 2,000 bags mixed white at 48@50c, 625 bags choice white 55@56c, in new gunnies. Flour—There was an enlarged demand, particularly for city, wi h sales of 500 bags city superfine, in lots, at $3.65@3.70; 300 bags fancy at $3 75; 1,000 bris city superfine at, in two equal lots, at $3 25; 200 bris do single extra at $3; 100 bris country and low grade at $4 25, and 40 bris count y superfine at $5. Oat—Market dull and lower, with sales of about 500 sacks prime and choice, for city consumption, at 35@36½c. Shippers offer 32c for prime new, and 35c for do old. Barley—Declined to 55c for prime spring, with a sale of 253 sacks at that figure, sacks included. Rye—Dull, with sales of 275 sacks at 60c, including sacks.—Whisky—steady, with light receipts; sales today were at 18c, amounting to 285 bbls.

CLEVELAND MARKETS—July 19.—The Board of Trade met this morning and agreed to hold daily meetings for the transaction of business at 10 A. M. This morning no business of consequence was done at the Board, it being merely a preliminary meeting. The receipts of new wheat begin to increase rapidly. This morning

POULTRY—Live Poultry is in good demand at 6@8 c. per lb.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[From the N. Y. Independent, 19th.]

Commercial Review of the Week—Foreign Dry Goods as a part of New York for the week, and since January 1st:

	1859.	1859.	1860.
Forthe week.			
Entered at the port.....	$2,203,843	$3,989,103	$4,420,748
Thrown on market.....	2,178,414	3,978,068	4,411,69
Stock on hand.			
Entered at the port.....	28,510,588	62,684,276	58,922,656
Thrown on market.....	28,510,588	62,684,276	58,922,656

Trade has not opened, nor is it likely to be until the beginning of August. The mass of fancy dr as goo s have arrived, but are not shown in great quantities, even by those, as the importers are very de ‘ns until the trade is ready to buy. If the import ion of foreign goods is f rtitiely to be regulated hereafter, there will be very little over importation; but if the jobbers have given orders for the importation of goods in any quantity direct to them, there need be fear of the market being overdone to the extent of three or four months supply of dry goods, and there are the orders. Thoimportations have increased to the extent to lower the prices to the over-up lv.

There are some rous particles here from the West, freshness and for some weeks to come inquiries will be very strong to buy, nr will they, until they have satisfied the Northern markets are fourished and are ready for, in stock. In stock there is a better outlook than usual in this dull season.

The wool ship is over, and much of it throo fourths—s id at good prices—the importers of Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin are all in the market, and the ‘ ‘ ‘